



# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में  
रखा जा सके

Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a  
separate compilation

## भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (II) PART II—Section 3—Sub-Section (II)

भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों (रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं  
Statutory Orders and Notifications Issued by the Ministries of the Government of India  
(other than the Ministry of Defence)

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत तथा पेंशन मंत्रालय

(कार्मिक और प्रशिक्षण विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 1 सितम्बर, 1999

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC  
GRIEVANCES AND PENSION

(Department of Personnel & Training)

New Delhi, the 1st September, 1999

का.आ. 2613.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दंड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का अधिनियम सं. 2) की धारा 24 की उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मद्रास उच्च न्यायालय में केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो के रिटैनर काउन्सेल श्री ए. पैकियाराज को मद्रास उच्च न्यायालय में दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना द्वारा अन्वेषित मामलों से उद्भूत अभियोजन, अपीलें, पुनरीक्षणों अथवा अन्य विषय का संचालन करने के लिए विशेष लोक अभियोजक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं 225/11/99-ए. वी. डी.-II]

हरि सिंह, अवर सचिव

S.O. 2613.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (8) of section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Act No. 2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints Sh. A. Packiaraj Retainer Counsel of the Central Bureau of Investigation in the Madras High Court, as Special Public Prosecutor for conducting the prosecutions, appeals, revisions or other matters arising out of the cases investigated by the Delhi Special Establishment in the Madras High Court.

[No. 225/11/99-AVD. II]

HARI SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 2 सितम्बर, 1999

का.आ. 2614.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए बिहार राज्य सरकार के गृह (पुलिस) विभाग की दिनांक 31-7-99 की अधिसूचना सं. 3/विविध/6044/99 एच (पी) द्वारा प्राप्त बिहार राज्य सरकार की सहमति में शाना सिवान, जिला सिवान, पटना, बिहार में दर्ज मामला सं. 60/99 दिनांक 14-6-99 के संबंध में ऑफिसियल मैकेरेट एक्ट धारा 3/9, 14 विदेशी अधिनियम और धारा 120-बी भारतीय दण्ड संहिता 1860 (1860 का अधिनियम सं. 45) के अधीन दंडनीय अपराधों तथा उपर्युक्त अपराधों से संबंधित अथवा संसक्त प्रयत्नों, दुष्-प्रेरणाओं और षड्यंत्रों तथा उसी संयवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए अथवा उन्हीं तथ्य अथवा तथ्यों से उद्भूत किन्हीं अन्य अपराधों के अन्वेषण के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार सम्पूर्ण बिहार राज्य पर करती है।

[सं. 228/61/99-ए.वी.डी.-II]  
हरि सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 2nd September, 1999

S.O. 2614.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the Government of Bihar, Home Department (Police) Notification No. Vividh-6044/99/H(P) dated 31-7-99, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Bihar for investigation of offences punishable under sections 3/9 of the Official Secrets Act, 1923 (Act No. 19 of 1923) and Section 14 of Foreigners Act and Section 120-B of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Act No. 45 of 1860) and abetments and conspiracies in relation to, or in connection with the said offences and any other offences committed in the course of the same transaction, or arising out of the same fact or facts in regard to the case Cr. No. 60/99 dated 14-6-99 registered at Police Station, Siwan, District Siwan, Bihar.

[No. 228/61/99-AVD. II]  
HARI SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 6 सितम्बर, 1999

का.आ. 2615.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दंड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का अधिनियम सं. 2) की धारा 24 की उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण द्यूरो के श्री के. जयावालान,

अभियोजन अधिकारी को विचारण न्यायालयों में दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना द्वारा संस्थित मामलों तथा किसी राज्य अथवा संघ राज्य क्षेत्र जिस पर पूर्वोक्त धारा के उपबंध लागू होते हैं; में विधि द्वारा स्थापित पुनरीक्षण अथवा अपील न्यायालयों में इन मामलों से उद्भूत अपीलों, पुनरीक्षणों अथवा अन्य विषयों का संचालन करने के लिए विशेष लोक अभियोजक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं. 225/2/99-ए.वी.डी.-II(i)]  
हरि सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 6th September, 1999

S.O. 2615.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (8) of section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Act No. 2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints Sh. K. Jayabalan, Prosecuting Officer of the Central Bureau of Investigation as Special Public Prosecutor for the conduct of cases instituted by the Delhi Special Police Establishment in the trial courts and appeals/revisions or other matters arising out of these cases in revisional or appellate courts established by law in any State or Union Territory to which the provisions of the aforesaid section apply.

[No. 225/2/99-AVD. II(i)]  
HARI SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 6 सितम्बर, 1999

का.आ. 2616.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दंड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का अधिनियम सं. 2) की धारा 25 की उपधारा (1-ए) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए श्री माधव चरण प्रुस्ती को किसी राज्य अथवा संघ राज्य क्षेत्र जिस पर पूर्वोक्त धारा के उपबंध लागू होते हैं, में मजिस्ट्रेट न्यायालयों में दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना द्वारा संस्थित मामलों का संचालन करने के लिए सहायक लोक अभियोजक के अ. अ. द्यूरो के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं. 225/2/99-ए.वी.डी.-II(ii)]  
हरि सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 6th September, 1999

S.O. 2616.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1-A) of section 25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Act No. 2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints Sh. Madhab Charan Prusty, as Assistant Public Prosecutor, Central Bureau of Investigation for the conduct of cases instituted by the Delhi Special Police Establishment in the Courts of Magistrates in any State or Union Territory to which the provisions of the aforesaid section apply.

[No. 225/2/99-AVD. II(ii)]  
HARI SINGH, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 7 सितम्बर, 1999

का.आ. 2617.—अतः संयुक्त सचिव, भारत सरकार जिन्हें विदेशी मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 52) की धारा की उपधारा (1) के अन्तर्गत विशेष रूप में शक्ति प्रदान की गई है, ने उक्त उपधारा के अधीन आदेश फाइल सं. 673/54/99-सी.यू.एम.—VIII, दिनांक 20-7-99 जारी किया और यह निर्देश दिया कि श्री जसविन्दर सिंह सुपुत्र श्री बलबन्त सिंह पता : ए.-1/484, सेक्टर-6, रोहिणी, नई दिल्ली को निरुद्ध कर लिया जाए और केन्द्रीय कारागार, तिहाड़, नई दिल्ली में अभिरक्षा में रखा जाए जिससे कि उन्हें भविष्य में चीजों की तस्करी करने से रोका जा सके।

2. अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास यह विश्वास करने का कारण है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति फरार हो गया है या स्वयं को छिपा रखा है जिससे कि यह आदेश निष्पादित नहीं किया जा सकता है।

3. अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति को यह निर्देश देती है कि वह शासकीय राजपत्र में इस आदेश के प्रकाशित होने के 7 दिन के भीतर पुलिस आयुक्त, दिल्ली के सम्मुख उपस्थित हो।

[फा. सं. 673/54/99-सी.यू.एम.—VIII]

एम. एस. नेगी, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 7th September, 1999

S.O. 2617.—Whereas the Joint Secretary to the Government of India, specially empowered under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange & Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 (52 of 1974) issued order F.No. 673/54/99...Cus. VIII dated 20-7-99 under the said sub-section directing that Shri Jaswinder Singh, s/o. Sh. Balwant Singh, R/o. A-1/484, Sector-6, Rohini, New Delhi, be detained and kept in custody in the Central Jail, Tihar, New Delhi with a view to preventing him from smuggling goods in future.

2. Whereas the Central Government has reasons to believe that the aforesaid person has absconded or is concealing himself so that the order cannot be executed.

3. No., therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs the aforesaid person to appear before the Commissioner of Police, Delhi within 7 days of the publication of this order in the official Gazette.

[F. No. 673/54/99-Cus. VIII]

M. S. NEGI, Under Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 7 सितम्बर, 1999

का.आ. 2618.—अतः संयुक्त सचिव, भारत सरकार जिन्हें विदेशी मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम 1974 (1974 का 52) की धारा की उपधारा (1) के अन्तर्गत विशेष रूप में शक्ति प्रदान की गई है, ने उक्त उपधारा के अधीन आदेश फाइल सं. 673/55/99-सी.यू.एम.—VIII, दिनांक 20-7-99 जारी किया और यह निर्देश दिया कि श्री बलबन्त सिंह सुपुत्र श्री चानन सिंह पता गाँव: लल्लू घुमन, डा.खा. छबल, तहसील तरन तारन, जि. अमृतसर (पंजाब) को निरुद्ध कर लिया जाए और केन्द्रीय कारागार, अमृतसर, पंजाब में अभिरक्षा में रखा जाए जिससे कि उन्हें भविष्य में चीजों की तस्करी करने से रोका जा सके।

2. अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास यह विश्वास करने का कारण है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति फरार हो गया है या स्वयं को छिपा रखा है जिससे कि यह आदेश निष्पादित नहीं किया जा सकता है।

3. अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति को यह निर्देश देती है कि वह शासकीय राजपत्र में इस आदेश के प्रकाशित होने के 7 दिन के भीतर पुलिस अधीक्षक तरन तारन के सम्मुख उपस्थित हो।

[फा. सं. 673/55/99-सी.यू.एम.—VIII]

एम. एस. नेगी, अवर सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 7th September, 1999

S.O. 2618.—Whereas the Joint Secretary to the Government of India, specially empowered under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange & Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 (52 of 1974) issued order F. No. 673/55/99...Cus. VIII dated 20-7-99 under the said sub-section directing that Sh. Balwinder Singh, s/o. Sh. Chanan Singh, Village-Lallu Ghuman, P.O. Chabal, Tehsil Taran Taran, Distt. Amritsar (Punjab) be detained and kept in custody in the Central Jail, Amritsar, Punjab with a view to preventing him from smuggling goods in future.

2. Whereas the Central Government has reasons to believe that the aforesaid person has absconded or is concealing himself so that the order cannot be executed.

3. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs the aforesaid person to appear before the Suptd. of Police, Taran Taran within 7 days of the publication of this order in the official Gazette.

[F. No. 673/55/99-Cus. VIII]

M. S. NEGI, Under Secy.

(केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड)

गुडि-पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 2 सितम्बर, 1999

का.आ. 2619.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 36 के खंड (i)(viii) में प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा दिनांक 8 जुलाई, 1999 की अधिसूचना सं० 10998 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है।

2. मंत्रालय की उपर्युक्त अधिसूचना के पैरा 1 के बाढ़ नया पैरा 2 निम्न अनुसार पढ़ा जाए :—

“अनुमोदन इस शर्त के अधीन है कि कम्पनी आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 36 (I) (viii) के उपबंधों के अनुरूप होगी और उनका पालन करेगी।”

[अधिसूचना सं० 11056/फा.स. 204/22/97-आई.टी. ए.-II]

कमलेश सी. बाणर्ण्य, अवसर सचिव

(Central Board of Direct Taxes)

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 2nd September, 1999

S.O. 2619.—In exercise of the powers conferred in clause (1)(viii) of section 36 of the Income tax Act, 1961, the Central Government hereby makes the following correction to the Notification No. 10998 dated 8th July, 1999.

2. After para 1 of the above said Notification of the Ministry a new para 2 may be read as under :—

“The approval is subject to the condition that the company will conform to and comply with the provisions of section 36(1)(viii) of the Income tax Act, 1961”.

[Notification No. 11056/F. No. 204/22/97/ITA. II]  
KAMLESH C. VARSHNEY, Under Secy.

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 2 सितम्बर, 1999

का.आ. 2620.—राष्ट्रीय कृषि और ग्रामीण विकास बैंक अधिनियम, 1981 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (च) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के परामर्श से, एतद्वारा, निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को 2 सितम्बर, 1999 से तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए राष्ट्रीय कृषि और ग्रामीण विकास बैंक के निदेशक नियुक्त करती है :—

- |                                    |                   |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. कृषि उत्पादन आयुक्त के स्थान पर | बिस्तीय सलाहकार   |
| बिहार सरकार,                       | (विकास) और        |
| पटना (बिहार)                       | सचिव (कृषि)       |
|                                    | पंजाब सरकार,      |
|                                    | चंडीगढ़           |
| 2. कृषि उत्पादन के स्थान पर        | प्रधान सचिव, कृषि |
| आयुक्त एवं सचिव                    | और सहकारिता       |
| (कृषि) नागालैण्ड                   | विभाग, गुजरात     |
| सरकार, कोहिमा                      | सरकार             |
| (नागालैण्ड)                        | (गांधी नगर)       |

[सं. एफ 7/3/99-बी. आं. I]

के.के. मंगल, अवसर सचिव

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 2nd September, 1999

S.O. 2620.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (f) of sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development Act, 1981, the Central Government, in consultation with Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints the following persons to be the directors of the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development for a period of three years with effect from 2nd September, 1999 :—

1. Financial Commissioner (Development) and Secretary (Agriculture), Government of Punjab, Chandigarh.

Vice

Agriculture Production Commissioner, Government of Bihar, Patna, (Bihar).

2. Principal Secretary, Agriculture and Cooperation Department, Government of Gujarat, Gandhinagar.

Vice

Agriculture Production Commissioner  
and Secretary (Agriculture),  
Government of Nagaland,  
Kohima, (Nagaland).

[F. No. 7/3/99-B.O.1]

K. K. MANGAL, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 6 सितम्बर, 1999

का.आ. 2621.—क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, भारत के राजपत्र (अमाधारण) भाग-II खण्ड-3, उपखण्ड (ii), दिनांक 12 दिसम्बर, 1976 में प्रकाशित दिनांक 9 दिसम्बर, 1976 की भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय, भूतपूर्व राजस्व एवं बैंकिंग (बैंकिंग स्कन्ध) विभाग की अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 787 (अ) में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, जो इस प्रकार है :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, “कण्णूर एवं कासरगोड जिला तथा वयनाड जिला के उत्तर वयनाड तालुक” शब्दों के लिए “कण्णूर, कासरगोड, कोट्टयम एवं एर्णाकुलम जिला तथा वयनाड जिला का उत्तर वयनाड तालुक” शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किए जाए।

[स एफ 1-(1)/99/आर.आर.बी]

आलोक कुमार, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 6th September, 1999

S.O. 2621.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of the Section 3 of the Regional Rural Bank Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance in the erstwhile Department of Revenue and Banking (Banking Wing) Number S.O. 787(E) dated 9th September, 1976 published in the Gazette of India (Extraordinary) Part-II Section 3, Sub-Section (ii), dated the 12th December, 1976, namely :—

In the said notification, for the words “District of Cannanore and Kasaragod and North Wynad Taluka of Wynad District” the words “district of Cannanore, Kasaragod, Kottayam and Ernakulam and North Wynad Taluka of Wynad District” shall be substituted.

[No. F. 1/(1)/99-RRB]

ALOK KUMAR, Director

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद एवं सीमा शुल्क आयुक्त का कार्यालय

नागपुर, 29 जुलाई, 1999

संख्या सीमा शुल्क/एस-8/1/99

का.आ. 2622.—दिनांक 11-12-1996 के सीमा शुल्क अधिसूचना संख्या सीमा शुल्क/एस-8/1/96 में आंशिक

संशोधन करते हुये एवं सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम 1962 की धारा 8 की उपधारा (ख) के अन्तर्गत सीपी गयी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये मैं के० एस० नायर, आयुक्त, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद एवं सीमा शुल्क, नागपुर एतद्वारा अंजनी, रेलवे यार्ड (पूर्व), नागपुर में स्थित अन्तर्देशीय कन्टेनर डिपो के संबंध में निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र को “सीमा शुल्क क्षेत्र” निम्न रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करता हूं।

अवतरण क्षेत्र

सीमा शुल्क बन्धकित भण्डागार

कुल क्षेत्र जिसका आकार 40995 वर्ग मीटर है।

- (क) उत्तरी सीमा : इलेक्ट्रिक लोको शेड, अंजनी एवं रेलवे कालोनी।
  - (ख) पूर्वी सीमा : सी.पी. इन्ड्यू. आय. डिपो, मध्य रेलवे, नागपुर।
  - (ग) दक्षिणी सीमा : आय.सी.डी.के रेलवे साईड की तरफ जाने वाली रेलवे लाईन।
  - (घ) पश्चिमी सीमा : अंजनी रेलवे यार्ड।
- सम्पर्क रोड, रिंग रोड से होकर है।

[फा० सं० (VIII) सी० शु० (9-1/98/तक०)]

के. एस. नायर, आयुक्त

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER CUSTOMS  
AND CENTRAL EXCISE

Nagpur, the 29th July, 1999

No. CUSTOMS/S-8/1/99

S.O. 2622.—In partial modification of office Notification No. Customs /S-8/1/96 dated 11-12-1996 and in exercise of the powers conferred under Sub-Section (b) of Section 8 of the Customs Act, 1962, I, K. S. Nair, Commissioner, Central Excise & Customs, Nagpur, hereby specify the following area as “CUSTOMS AREA” in respect of “INLAND CONTAINER DEPOT” at Ajni

Railway Yard (East), Nagpur as under :—

Landing Area

CUSTOMS BONDED WAREHOUSE.

Total Area admeasuring 40995 Sq. mtrs.

- (a) Northern Boundary : Electric Loco Shed, Ajni & Railway Colony.
- (b) Eastern Boundary : C.P.W.I. Depot, Central Railway, Nagpur.
- (c) Southern Boundary : Railway line leading to Railway siding of ICD.
- (d) Western Boundary : Ajni Railway Yard. The approach road is via Ring Road, Nagpur.

[C. No. VIII(CUS)9-1/98/TECH.]

K. S. NAIR, Commissioner

## मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त का कार्यालय

कलकत्ता, 23 अगस्त, 1999

सं. 3/99-2000

क्र.आ. 2623—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 120 की उपधारा (1) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त सभी अधिकारों एवं इस संबंध में मुझे सक्षम बनाने वाले सभी अन्य अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुये एवं दिनांक 11-10-1996 की अधिसूचना सं. 4/96-97 में आंशिक संशोधन करते हुये, मैं मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त, कलकत्ता एतद्वारा निदेश देता हूं कि आयकर आयुक्त, पश्चिम बंगाल-7, कलकत्ता प्रभार के अन्तर्गत संयुक्त आयकर आयुक्त रेंज-21, कलकत्ता के अनुसूची के कालम 2 में विनिर्दिष्ट सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (टी डी एस) एवं आयकर अधिकारी (टी डी एस) एतदधीन अनुसूची के कालम 3 में विनिर्दिष्ट ऐसे व्यक्ति या व्यक्तियों के वर्ग के संबंध में अध्याय-17-बी, 17-बीडी, 17-डी, अध्याय-21 एवं 22 से संबंधित अधिकारों का प्रयोग करेंगे एवं निर्धारण अधिकारी के रूप में कार्य सम्पन्न करेंगे।

## अनुसूची

क्र.सं.	सर्किल/वाड	क्षेत्राधिकार
1	2	3
1. सं.आ.आ (टीडीएस) सर्किल 21(1), कलकत्ता		पश्चिम बंगाल प्रभार के बाहर निर्धारित किय गये या निर्धारित किये जाने वाले समस्त मार्बजनिक सैंक्टर एवं हवाई कम्पनियों के मामले बैंक, विदेशी बैंकों निजी बैंकों, निजी कोषों द्वारा स्थापित बैंकों जिनको म.आ.आ. या सं.आ.आ. (टी डी एस) सर्किल 21(3) कलकत्ता द्वारा टेन आवंटित किया गया या किया जा सकता है, के संबंध में आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की सिवाय धारा 195, अध्याय 17 बी, अध्याय 17बीबी, अध्याय 17डी, अध्याय 21 एवं अध्याय 22 में दी गई सभी धाराओं से संबंधित ऐसे सभी मामले जिनमें आयकर के संबंध में निर्धारितियों की उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 201 के तहत चूक समझी जाती है एवं ऐसे सभी व्यक्तियों के संबंध में जो सं.आ.आ., वि. रे-16, कलकत्ता, सं. आ.आ. विशेष रेंज-17, कलकत्ता, सं.आ.आ. रेंज-21, कलकत्ता, सं. आ.आ. विशेष रेंज-23, कलकत्ता एवं सं.आ.आ. विशेष रेंज-24 कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार में हैं या आ सकते हैं।
2. सं.आ.आ., सर्किल 21(2), कलकत्ता		ऐसे सभी व्यक्तियों जो सं.आ.आ., वि. रे-1, कलकत्ता सं.आ.आ. वि. रे-2, कलकत्ता, सं.आ. आ. वि. रे-3, कलकत्ता, सं.आ.आ. विशेष रेंज-4, कलकत्ता, सं.आ.आ. वि. रे-5, कलकत्ता, सं.आ.आ. वि. रे-6, कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार में हैं या आ सकते हैं के संबंध में आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 195 के सिवाय, अध्याय 17 बी, अध्याय 17बीबी, अध्याय 17डी, अध्याय 21 एवं अध्याय 22 में दी गई समस्त धाराओं से संबंधित सभी मामलों जिनमें उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 201 के तहत आयकर के संबंध में निर्धारितियों की चूक समझी जाती है।

1	2	3
3. स.आ.आ सक्ति 21(3), कलकत्ता		ऐसे सभी व्यक्तियों जो स. आ.आ.वि. रे-10, कल. सं.आ.आ. वि. रे-11, कल. स.आ.आ. विशेष रे-12, कल. स.आ.आ. विशेष रे-13, कल.; स. आ.आ.वि. रे-14 कल. सं. स.आ.आ. वि. रेंज-15 कलकत्ता आ.आ. विशेष रेंज-20, कल. तथा स. आ.नि. (छूट), वि. रेंज, कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार में है या आ सकते हैं, के संबंध में आयकर अधिनियम 1961 के धारा 1915 के सिवाय अध्याय-17बी अध्याय 17-बीबी, अध्याय 17 डी, अध्याय-21 तथा अध्याय-22 में दी गई सभी धाराओं से संबंधित सभी मामले जिनमें निर्धारितियों की उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 201 के तहत चुक समझी जाती है।
4. आ.अधि. (टीडीएस) वार्ड-21(1), कलकत्ता		ऐसे सभी निर्धारितियों जो आ.आ. , प.व.-1, कलकत्ता (सं. आ.आ., विशेष रेंज-1, कल. सं.आ.आ. विशेष रेंज-11, कलकत्ता एवं सं.आ.आ. विशेष रेंज-22, कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार में आने वाले निर्धारितियों के सिवाय) एवं आ.आ. प.व.-7, कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार में हैं या आ सकते हैं, के संबंध में आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 195 के सिवाय अध्याय 17बी, अध्याय-17बीबी, अध्याय-17डी, अध्याय-21 एवं अध्याय-22 में दी गई सभी धाराओं से संबंधित ऐसे सभी के मामले जिनमें आयकर के संबंध में निर्धारितियों की उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 201 के तहत चुक समझी जाती है।
5. आ.अधि (टीडीएस) वार्ड-21(2), कलकत्ता		ऐसे सभी निर्धारितियों जो आ.आ. , प.व. 11, कलकत्ता (सं.आ.आ., विशेष रेंज-2, कल., स.आ.आ. विशेष रेंज-10, कलकत्ता, सं.आ.आ. विशेष रेंज-12, कलकत्ता एवं स.आ.आ. विशेष रेंज-21, कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार में आने वाले निर्धारितियों के सिवाय) एवं आ.आ. प.व.-8, कलकत्ता (स.आ.आ., वि रेंज-8, कल के क्षेत्राधिकार में आने वाले सभी निर्धारितियों के सिवाय) के क्षेत्राधिकार में हैं या आ सकते हैं, के संबंध में आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 195 के सिवाय अध्याय-17बी, अध्याय-17बीबी, अध्याय-17डी, अध्याय-21 एवं अध्याय-22 में दी गई सभी धाराओं से संबंधित ऐसे सभी मामले जिनमें आयकर के संबंध में निर्धारितियों की उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 201 के तहत चुक समझी जाती है।
6. आ अधि. (टीडीएस) वार्ड-21(3), कलकत्ता		ऐसे सभी निर्धारितियों जो आ.आ., प.व.-3, कलकत्ता (सं.आ.आ., विशेष रेंज-3, कलकत्ता स.आ.आ. विशेष रेंज-3, कलकत्ता, स.आ.आ. विशेष रेंज-16, कलकत्ता एवं स.आ.आ. विशेष रेंज-23, कलकत्ता (एवं आ.आ. , प.व.-9, कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार में है या आ सकते हैं के संबंध में आयकर अधिनियम

1

2

3

1961 की धारा 195 के सिवाय अध्याय 17बी, अध्याय-17बीबी, अध्याय-17डी, अध्याय-21 एवं अध्याय-22 में दी गई सभी धाराओं से संबंधित ऐसे सभी मामले जिनमें निर्धारितियों की उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 201 के तहत चूक समझी जाती है।

7. आ.अधि. (टीडीएस) वाई-21(4), कलकत्ता

ऐसे सभी निर्धारितियों जो आ.आ., प.ब.-4, कलकत्ता (सं. आ.आ. विणे. रेंज-4, कलकत्ता, सं. आ.आ. विणे. रेंज-14, कलकत्ता, सं. आ.आ. विणे. रेंज-15, कलकत्ता एवं सं. आ.आ., विणे. रेंज-17, कलकत्ता (एवं आ.आ.), प.ब.-6, कलकत्ता (सं. आ.आ. विणे. रेंज-6, कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार में आने वाले सभी निर्धारितियों के सिवाय) के क्षेत्राधिकार में हैं या आ सकते हैं, के संबंध में आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 के सिवाय अध्याय-17बी, अध्याय-17बीबी, अध्याय-17डी, अध्याय-21 एवं अध्याय-22 में दी गई सभी धाराओं से संबंधित ऐसे सभी मामले जिनमें आयकर के संबंध में निर्धारितियों की उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 201 के तहत चूक समझी जाती है।

8. आ.अधि. (टीडीएस) वाई-21(5), कलकत्ता

ऐसे सभी निर्धारितियों जो आ.आ., प.ब.-5, कलकत्ता (सं. आ.आ., विणे. रेंज-5, कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार में आने वाले सभी निर्धारितियों के सिवाय) एवं आ.नि. (छूट), कलकत्ता (संयुक्त आयकर निदेशक (छूट), विणे. रेंज, कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार में आने वाले निर्धारितियों के अलावा) के क्षेत्राधिकार में आने हैं या आ सकते हैं, के संबंध में आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 195 के सिवाय अध्याय 17बीबी, अध्याय 17 डी, अध्याय 21 एवं अध्याय 22 में दी गई सभी धाराओं से संबंधित ऐसे सभी मामले जिनमें आयकर के संबंध में निर्धारितियों की उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 201 के तहत चूक समझी जाती है।

9. आ.अधि. (टीडीएस) वाई-21(6), कलकत्ता

पश्चिम बंगाल के बाहर निर्धारित किये गये या निर्धारित किये जाने वाले सार्वजनिक बैंकटर, हवाई कम्पनियों, बैंकों, विदेशी बैंकों, निजी बैंकों, निजी कंपनियों द्वारा स्थापित बैंकों जिनको मु.आ.आ या सं.आ.आ. (टीडीएस) सर्किल 21(3), कलकत्ता द्वारा टैन आबंटित किया गया है या किया जा सकता है, से संबंधित मामलों को छोड़ कर अन्य सभी निर्धारितियों के संबंध में आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 195 के सिवाय अध्याय 17बी, अध्याय-17बीबी, अध्याय-17डी, अध्याय 21 एवं अध्याय-22 में दी गई सभी धाराओं से संबंधित ऐसे सभी मामले जिनमें आयकर के संबंध में निर्धारितियों की उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 201 के तहत चूक समझी जाती है।



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10. आ. अधि. (टीडीएस) वाई-21(7), कलकत्ता

ऐसे सभी व्यक्तियों जो आ.आ. प.ब.-11, कलकत्ता (सं.आ.आ. विशेष. रेंज-20, कलकत्ता एवं आयकर कार्यालयों, हुगली, भिखनापुर, हल्दिया एवं सभी निर्धारितों जो सं.आ.आ. रेंज भासनसोल के क्षेत्राधिकार में हैं, के सिवाय) एवं सभी व्यक्ति जिनकी आय ऐसे मामलों के सिवाय जिनकी आ.नि. (छूट), कलकत्ता प्रभार एवं कलकत्ता, हावड़ा, 24 परगना (उत्तर) एवं 24 परगना (दक्षिण) के अन्दर केन्द्रीय सरकार के आ.स.अ. द्वारा निर्धारित किया गया है या किया जा सकता है, आयकर अधिनियम 1961, की धारा 10 के तहत छूट प्राप्त है, कि क्षेत्राधिकार में है या आ सकते हैं के संबंध में आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 195 के सिवाय अध्याय 17बी, अध्याय 17बीबी, अध्याय 17 की अध्याय 21, अध्याय 22 में दी गई सभी धाराओं से संबंधित ऐसे सभी मामले जिनमें आयकर के संबंध में, निर्धारितियों की उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 201 के तहत चूक समझी जाती है।

11. आ. अधि. (टीडीएस) वाई-21(8), कलकत्ता

ऐसे सभी निर्धारितियों जो आ.आ. प.ब.-10, कलकत्ता (आयकर कार्यालयों मुशिदाबाद, नदिया एवं स.आ. आ., विशेष. रेंज-24, कलकत्ता) एवं हावड़ा, 24 परगना (उत्तर) एवं 24 परगना (दक्षिण) के अन्दर पश्चिम बंगाल सरकार के आ.स.अ. के क्षेत्राधिकार में हैं या आ सकते हैं, के संबंध में आयकर अधिनियम 1961, के अध्याय 17बी, अध्याय 17बीबी, अध्याय 17 की अध्याय 21 एवं अध्याय 22 में दी गई सभी धाराओं से संबंधित ऐसे सभी मामले जिनमें आयकर के संबंध में निर्धारितियों की उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 201 के तहत चूक समझी जाती है।

2. उपर्युक्त कार्यों को सम्पन्न करने में आयकर अधिनियम, 1961, आयकर नियम 1962 के सम्बद्ध नियमों के साथ पठित, की निम्नलिखित धाराओं के तहत उनके पास निर्धारण अधिकारी की शक्तियां भी होंगी।

(अ) आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 131 के तहत खोज, साक्ष्य इत्यादि की प्रस्तुति से संबंधित अधिकार।

(आ) आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 133 के तहत सूचना के लिये बुलाने का अधिकार।

(इ) आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 133ए के तहत सर्वेक्षण का अधिकार।

(ई) आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 133बी के तहत निश्चित सूचना संग्रह करने का अधिकार।

(उ) आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 134 के तहत कंपनियों के रजिस्टर का निरीक्षण करने का अधिकार।

यह अधिसूचना आदेश की तारीख प्रभावी होगी।

[सं. आ./मुख्या/योजना/345/99-2000)]

टी.के. वाम, मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF  
INCOME-TAX

Calcutta, the 23rd August, 1999

## NOTIFICATION

No. 3/99-2000

S.O. 2623.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 120 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and all other powers enabling me in this behalf and in partial modification of Notification No. 4/96-97 dated 11-10-1996, I the Chief Commissioner of Income-tax, Calcutta hereby direct that the Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax (TDS) and Income-tax Officers (TDS) as specified

in Column 2 of the Schedule in the Joint Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-21, Calcutta, within the Charge of Commissioner of Income-tax, West Bengal-VII, Calcutta, here under shall assume the powers and perform the functions of an Assessing Officer in so far as they relate to Chapters-XVII-B, XVII-BB, XVII-D, Chapter XXI and XXII in respect of such person or Class of persons specified in Column 3 of the Schedule.

[No. AD/HQ/Planning/345/99-2000]

T. K. DAS,

Chief Commissioner of Income-tax,  
Calcutta.

## SCHEDULE

No.	Circle/Ward	Jurisdiction
1	2	3
1. ACIT (TDS) Circle-21 (1), Calcutta.		All matters relating to all Sections Contained in Chapter-XVII B except 195, Chapter-XVII BB, Chapter-XVII D, Chapter-XXI and Chapter-XXII of the Income-tax Act, 1961, for assessee deemed to be in default in respect of tax U/s. 201 of the said Act in respect of all Public Sector and Airlines cases, Bank, Foreign Banks, Private Banks, and Banks established by Mutual Funds which as assessed or assessable outside the charge of West Bengal, but have been or may be allotted TAN by the Office of the CCIT or A.C.I.T. (TDS) Circle-21(3), Calcutta and also in respect of Persons who are or would come under the jurisdiction of J.C.I.T., Spl. Range-16, Calcutta, J.C.I.T., Spl. Range-17, Calcutta, J.C.I.T., Range-21, Calcutta, J.C.I.T. Spl. Range-23, Calcutta and J.C.I.T., Spl. Range-24, Calcutta.
2. ACIT., Circle-21(2), Calcutta.		All matters relating to all Sections contained in Chapter-XVII B except Section 195, Chapter-XVII BB, Chapter-XVII D, Chapter XXI and Chapter-XXII of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for Assessee deemed to be in default in respect of tax U/s. 201 of the said Act in respect of all persons who are or would come within the jurisdiction of J.C.I.T., Spl. Range-1, Cal., J.C.I.T., Spl. Range-2, Calcutta, J.C.I.T. Spl. Range-3, Calcutta, J.C.I.T. Spl. Range-4, Calcutta, J.C.I.T., Spl. Range-5, Calcutta, J.C.I.T., Spl. Range-6, Calcutta.
3. ACIT, Circle-21(3). Calcutta.		All matters relating to all Sections contained in Chapter-XVII B, except Section 195, Chapter-XVII BB, Chapter-XVII D, Chapter-XXI and Chapter-XXII of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for assessee deemed to be in default in respect of tax U/s. 201 of the said Act, in respect of all persons who are or would come within the jurisdiction of J.C.I.T., Spl. Range-10, Cal., J.C.I.T., Spl. Range-11, Calcutta, J.C.I.T., Spl. Range-12, Calcutta, J.C.I.T., Spl. Range-13, Calcutta, J.C.I.T., Spl. Range-14, Calcutta, J.C.I.T., Spl. Range-15, Calcutta, J.C.I.T., Spl. Range-20, Calcutta and Joint Director of Income-tax (Exemption), Spl. Range, Calcutta.
4. I.T.O. (TDS) Ward -21 (1), Calcutta.		All matters relating to all Sections Contained in Chapter-XVII B except Section 195, Chapter-XVII BB, Chapter-XVII D, Chapter-XXI and Chapter-XXII of the Income-tax Act, 1961, for assessee deemed to be in default in respect of tax U/s. 201 of the said Act, in respect of all the assessee who are or would come within the jurisdiction of CIT., WB.-I, Calcutta (except the assessee coming within the jurisdiction of J.C.I.T., Spl. Range-1, Cal., J.C.I.T., Spl. Range-11, Calcutta and J.C.I.T., Spl. Range-22, Calcutta) and C.I.T., W.B.-VII, Calcutta.

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5. I.T.O. (TDS) Ward-21(2), Calcutta.		All matters relating to all Sections contained in Chapter-XVII B except Section 195, Chapter-XVII BB, Chapter-XVII D Chapter-XXI and Chapter-XXII of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for assesseees deemed to be in default in respect of tax U/s. 201 of the said Act, in respect of all assesseees who are or would come within the jurisdiction of CIT., WB-II, Calcutta (except all assesseees coming within the jurisdiction of J.C.I.T., Spl. Range-2, Cal., J.C.I.T., Spl. Range-10, Calcutta, J.C.I.T., Spl. Range-12, Calcutta and J.C.I.T., Spl. Range-21, Calcutta) of C.I.T., W.B.-VIII, Calcutta (except all assesseees coming within the jurisdiction of J.C.I.T., Spl. Range-0, Cal.)
6. I.T.O. (TDS) Ward-21(3), Calcutta.		All matters relating to all Sections contained in Chapter-XVII B except Section 195, Chapter-XVII BB, Chapter-XVII D, Chapter-XXI and Chapter-XXII of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for assesseees deemed to be in default in respect of tax U/s. 201 of the said Act, in respect of all assesseees who are or would come within the jurisdiction of C.I.T., W.B.-III, Calcutta (except assesseees coming within the jurisdiction of J.C.I.T., Spl. Range-3 Cal., J.C.I.T., Spl. Range-13, Calcutta, J.C.I.T. Spl. Range-16 Calcutta, and J.C.I.T., Spl. Range-23, Calcutta) and C.I.T. W.B.-IX, Calcutta.
7. I.T.O. (TDS) Ward-21(4), Calcutta.		All matters relating to all Sections contained in Chapter-XVII B except Section 195, Chapter-XVII BB, Chapter-XVII D, Chapter-XXI and Chapter-XXII of the Income-tax Act, 1961, for assesseees deemed to be in default in respect of tax Under Section 201 of the said Act, in respect of all assesseees who are or would come within the jurisdiction of C.I.T., W.B.-IV, Calcutta (except all assesseees coming within the jurisdiction of J. C. I. T., Spl. Range-4, Calcutta, J.C.I.T., Spl. Range-14, Calcutta, J.C.I.T., Spl. Range-15, Calcutta and J.C.I.T., Spl. Range-17, Calcutta) and C.I.T., W.B.-VI, Calcutta (except all assesseees coming within the jurisdiction of D.C.I.T., Spl. Range-6, Calcutta).
8. I.T.O. (TDS) Ward-21(5), Calcutta.		All matters relating to all Sections contained in Chapter-XVII B except Section 195 Chapter-XVII BB, Chapter XVII D Chapter-XXI and Chapter-XXII of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for assesseees deemed to be in default in respect of tax U/s. 201 of the said Act, in respect of all assesseees who are or would come within the jurisdiction of C.I.T., W.B.-V, Calcutta (except all assesseees coming within the jurisdiction of J.C.I.T., Spl. Range-5 Calcutta) and DIT (Exemption), Calcutta [except all assesseees coming within the jurisdiction of Joint Director of Income-tax (Exemption), Spl. Range, Calcutta]
9. I.T.O.(TDS) Ward-21(6), Calcutta.		All matters relating to all Sections contained in Chapter-XVII B except Section 195, Chapter-XVII BB, Chapter-XVII D Chapter XXI and Chapter-XXII of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for assesseees deemed to be in default in respect of tax U/s 201 of the said Act, in respect of all assesseees other than cases of Public Sector, Airlines, Banks, foreign Banks, Private Banks, Banks

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established by Mutual Funds who are assessed or assessable outside the charge of West Bengal but have been or may be allotted TAN by the Office of the CCIT., Calcutta or A.C.I.T. (TDS) Circle-21(3), Cal.

10. I.T.O.(TDS) Ward-21(7),  
Calcutta.

All matters relating to all Sections contained in Chapter-XVIIIB except Section 195, Chapter-XVIIIBB, Chapter-XVIID, Chapter-XXI and Chapter-XXII of the Income-tax Act, 1961, for assessee deemed to be in default in respect of tax U/s. 201 of the said Act, in respect of all the persons who are or would come under the jurisdiction of C.I.T., W.B.-XI, Calcutta (except all assessee coming within the jurisdiction of J.C.I.T., Spl. Range-20, Calcutta and all such cases coming within the jurisdiction of Income-tax Officers at Hooghly, Midnapore, Haldia and all assessee within the jurisdiction of J.C.I.T., Range-Asansol) all persons whose income in except U/s. 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 except cases which are assessed/assessable in the charge of D.I.T. (Exemption), Calcutta and DDOs. of Central Government within Calcutta, Howrah, 24 Parganas (North) and 24-Pargana (South).

11. I.T.O.(TDS) Ward-21(8),  
Calcutta.

All matters relating to all Sections contained in Chapter-XVIIIB except Section 195, Chapter-XVIIIBB, Chapter-XVIID, Chapter-XXI and Chapter-XXII of the Income tax Act, 1961, for assessee deemed to be in default in respect of tax U/s. 201 of the said Act, in respect of all assessee who are or would come within the jurisdiction of C.I.T., W.B.-X, Calcutta (except all assessee coming within the jurisdiction of the Income-tax Offices at Murshidabad, Nadia and J.C.I.T., Spl. Range-24 Calcutta) and DDOs. of Government of West Bengal within, Calcutta, Howrah, 24-Pargana (North) and 24-Pargana (South).

2. In the performance of the above functions they shall also have the powers of an Assessing Officer under the following Sections of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with relevant Rules of the Income-tax Rules, 1962.

- (a) Power regarding discovery, Production of evidence etc. Under Section 131 of the Income-tax Act, 1961.
- (b) Power to call for information Under Section 133 of the Income-tax Act, 1961.
- (c) Power of Survey Under Section 133A of the Income-tax Act, 1961.
- (d) Power to collect certain information U/s. 133B of the Income-tax Act, 1961.
- (e) Power to Inspect the Register of Companies U/s. 134 of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

This Notification shall take effect from the date of the Order.

[No.AD/HQ/Planning/345-99-2000]

T. K. DAS, Chief Commissioner of Income-Tax

कोयला मंत्रालय

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 24 अगस्त, 1999

का. घा. 2664:- कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन निकाली गई भारत सरकार के कोयला मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्यांक का.घा. 1455

तारीख 12 मई, 1999 के, भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii), तारीख 29 मई, 1999 में प्रकाशित होने पर, उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि और भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकार (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त भूमि कहा गया है) उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सभी विलगनों से मुक्त होकर, आत्यंतिक रूप में केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित हो गए थे,

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह समाधान हो गया है कि साउथ ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड, बिलासपुर (मध्य प्रदेश)

सरकारी कंपनी (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त कंपनी कहा गया है), ऐसे निबंधनों और शर्तों का, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार इस निमित्त अधिरोपित करना उचित समझे, अनुपालन करने के लिए रजामंद है,

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निदेश देती है कि इस प्रकार निहित उक्त भूमि और भूमि उक्त में या उस पर के अधिकार, तारीख 29 मई, 1999 से केन्द्रीय सरकार में इस प्रकार बने रहने के बजाय, निम्नलिखित निबंधनों और शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त कंपनी में निहित हो जाएंगे, अर्थात्:—

- (i) उक्त कंपनी, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंधों के के अधीन अवधारित प्रतिकर, व्याज, नुकसानी और वैसी ही मदों की बाबत किए गए सभी संदायों की केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्रतिपूर्ति करेगी;
- (ii) उक्त कंपनी द्वारा शर्त (i) के अधीन, केन्द्रीय सरकार को संदेय रकमों का अवधारण करने के प्रयोजन के लिए एक अधिकरण का गठन किया जाएगा तथा ऐसे किसी अधिकरण और ऐसे अधिकरण की सहायता के लिए नियुक्त व्यक्तियों के संबंधों में उपागम सभी व्यय, उक्त कंपनी वहन करेगी और इसी प्रकार इस प्रकार, निहित उक्त भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के लिए या उनके संबंध में सभी विधि कार्यवाहियों, जैसे अपील आदि की बाबत उपागत सभी व्यय भी उक्त कंपनी वहन करेगी;
- (iii) उक्त कंपनी, केन्द्रीय, सरकार या उसके पदाधारियों की, ऐसे किसी अन्य व्यय के संबंध में जो इस प्रकार विहित उक्त भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के बारे में, केन्द्रीय सरकार या उसके पदाधारियों द्वारा या उनके विरुद्ध किसी कार्यवाहियों के संबंध में आवश्यक हो, क्षतिपूर्ति करेगी;
- (iv) उक्त कंपनी को, केन्द्रीय सरकार के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना उक्त भूमि किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को अंतरित करने की शक्ति नहीं होगी, और
- (v) उक्त कंपनी ऐसे निदेशों और शर्तों का, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा जब कभी आवश्यक हो, उक्त भूमि के विशिष्ट क्षेत्रों के लिए दिए जाएं या अधिरोपित की जाएं पालन करेगी।

[फा. सं. 43015/21/95—एलएसडब्ल्यू/पीआर आई डब्ल्यू]

के. एस. क्रोफा, निदेशक

## MINISTRY OF COAL ORDER

New Delhi, the 24th August, 1999

S.O. 2624.—Whereas on the publication of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal number S.O. 1455, dated the 12th May, 1999 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated 29th May, 1999, used under sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the lands and rights in or over the lands described in the Schedule appended to the said notification (hereinafter referred to as the said lands) vested absolutely in the Central Government free from all encumbrances under sub-section (1) of section 10 of the said Act;

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the South Eastern Coalfields Limited, Bilaspur (Madhya Pradesh) a Government Company (hereinafter referred to as the said Company) is willing to comply with such terms and conditions as the Central Government thinks fit to impose in this behalf;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the said lands and rights in or over the said lands, so vested shall, with effect from the 29th day of May, 1999, instead of continuing to so vest in the Central Government, vest in the said Company, subject to the following terms and conditions, namely:—

- (i) the said Company shall reimburse to the Central Government all payments made in respect of compensation, interest, damages and the like, as determined under the provisions of the said Act;
- (ii) a tribunal shall be constituted for the purpose of determining the amounts payable to the Central Government by the said Company under condition (i), and all expenditure incurred in connection with any such tribunal and persons appointed to assist the tribunal shall be borne by the said Company and similarly, all expenditure incurred in respect of all legal proceedings like appeals, etc. for or in connection with the rights in or over the said lands, so vesting, shall also be borne by the said Company;

- (iii) the said Company shall indemnify the Central Government or its officials against any other expenditure that may be necessary in connection with any proceedings by or against the Central Government or its officials regarding the rights in or over the said lands so vesting;
- (iv) the said Company shall have no power to transfer the said lands to any other person without the previous approval of the Central Government; and
- (v) the said Company shall abide by such directions and conditions as may be given or imposed by the Central Government for particular areas of the said lands, as and when necessary.

[No. 43015/21/95-LSW/PRIW]

K. S. KROPHA, Director

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 26 अगस्त, 1999

का.आ. 262.5—केन्द्रीय सरकार, सरकारी स्थान (अप्राधिकृत अधिभोगियों की बेदखली) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए नीचे दी गई सारणी के खंड (1) में वर्णित अधिकारी को, जोकि कारपोरेट आथारिटी, मैसर्स बामर लोरी एण्ड कंपनी लिमिटेड में भारत सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी के समतुल्य रैंक का एक अधिकारी है की उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए सम्पदा अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त करती है, जोकि उक्त सारणी के स्तंभ (2) की तत्स्थानी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट स्थान की बाबत उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन या किसी संपदा अधिकारी की प्रदत्त उन्हीं शक्तियों का प्रयोग करेगा या अधिरोपित वैसे ही कर्तव्यों का पालन करेगा।

सारणी

अधिकारी का नाम और पदनाम	सार्वजनिक स्थानों के प्रवर्ग और अधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमाएं
1	2

1	2
बामर लोरी एण्ड कंपनी लिमिटेड, 5, जे. एम. हेरेडिया मार्ग, बेलाई एस्टेट, मुम्बई-400030	कंपनी लिमिटेड की या उससे संबंधित या पट्टे पर लिए गए या उसकी ओर से अधिग्रहीत किए गए स्थान।

[सं. पी-44020/1/98-एच.के.टी.]

सहदेव राम, उप सचिव

# MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

New Delhi, the 26th August, 1999

S.O. 2625.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971), the Central Government hereby appoints the officer mentioned in column (1) of the Table below, being an officer of the Corporate authority, M/s Balmer Lawrie and Company Limited equivalent in rank to a gazetted officer of the Government of India, to be the estate officer for the purposes of the said Act, who shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed on the estate officer by or under the said Act in respect of the premises specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) of the said Table.

TABLE

Name and designation of the officer	Categories of Public Premises and local limits of jurisdiction
(1)	(2)
Deputy General Manager (International Business Division), Balmer Lawrie and Company Limited, 5, J. N. Heredia Marg, Ballard Estate Mumbai, 400038	Premises belonging to or taken on lease or requisitioned by or on behalf of Balmer Lawrie and Company Limited situated in the State of Maharashtra.

उप प्रधान सचिव (अन्तर-राष्ट्रीय कारबार प्रभाग),  
महाराष्ट्र राज्य के में स्थित बामर लोरी एण्ड

[No. P. 44020/1/98-MKT]  
S. AHADAO RAM, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 सितम्बर, 1999

का.आ. 2626.—केंद्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप धारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 948 तारीख 26 मार्च, 1999 द्वारा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य में मथुरा से दुण्डला तक पेट्रोलियम पदार्थों के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन हेतु उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी ।

और यह कि उक्त राजपत्रित अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ जनता को तारीख 11.5.99 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी ;

और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने केंद्रीय सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी हैं ;

और केंद्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किए जाने का विनिश्चय किया;

अतः अब, केंद्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाता है।

यह और कि केंद्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमि के उपयोग का अधिकार इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से केंद्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय सभी बिलिंगमों से मुक्त होकर इंडियन ऑयल कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

### अनुसूची

तहसील - मथुरा		जिला - मथुरा		राज्य - उत्तर प्रदेश	
गांव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्र			
		हेक्टेयर	आर	वर्गमीटर	
1	2	3	4	5	
मादौर	410	00	10	22	
	411	00	12	88	
	412	00	02	93	
	414	00	00	67	

1	2	3	4	5
	430	00	15	42
	433	00	12	07
	434	00	00	67
	458	00	10	39
	459	00	10	22
	460	00	13	41
	462	00	00	67
	464	00	13	41
	465	00	00	67
	466	00	10	06
	468	00	10	73
	469	00	08	04
	470	00	10	73
	471	00	05	03
	473	00	08	71
	474	00	10	73
	475	00	10	39
	495	00	00	67
	501	00	01	82
	502	00	24	30
	503	00	12	38
	504	00	20	11
	505	00	08	72
	528	00	00	96
	529	00	00	08
	530	00	21	45
	539	00	00	67
	544	00	12	40
	859	00	11	56
	860	00	05	87
	867	00	02	35
	868	00	03	52
	869	00	03	52
	870	00	01	17
	871	00	11	06
	881	00	05	20
	900	00	12	40



1	2	3	4	5
	901	00	09	09
	903	00	10	39
	913	00	08	21
	914	00	00	32
	927	00	06	37
	928	00	06	70
	929	00	00	08
	945	00	01	68
	949	00	07	04
	950	00	09	89
	952	00	09	38
	953	00	01	17
	954	00	00	34
	956	00	42	90
	1113	00	03	69
	1189	00	05	20
	1190	00	03	35
	1219	00	01	68
	1220	00	04	08
	1221	00	03	69
	1222	00	05	53
	1223	00	02	01
	1224	00	07	04
	1228	00	05	87
	1229	00	07	04
	1231	00	07	21
	1232	00	00	24
	1233	00	00	24
	1254	00	09	119
	1255	00	08	55
	1263	00	06	70
	1264	00	01	68
	1267	00	09	89
	1268	00	04	53
	1300	00	00	17
	1301	00	02	35
	1308	00	00	32
	1309	00	04	77
	1313	00	03	52
	1314	00	02	01

1	2	3	4	5
	1315	00	00	28
	1316	00	04	69
	1317	00	05	84
	1318	00	05	03
	1319	00	02	35
	1321	00	03	85
	1322	00	14	58
	1358	00	08	81
	1360	00	00	75
	1361	00	08	88
	1366	00	04	19
	1367	00	13	07
	1369	00	14	00
	1371	00	14	25
	1375	00	16	42
	1376	00	10	89
	1392	00	09	82
तहसील - सादायाद	जिला - हाथरस			
मिठावली	182	00	10	06
	185	00	08	04
	186	00	08	72
	187	00	34	19
	189	00	47	60
	190	00	14	75
	197	00	07	37
	198	00	18	77
	289	00	24	37
	290	00	18	94
	291	00	03	85
	292	00	03	24
	293	00	00	07
	294	00	07	37
	295	00	00	67
	297	00	10	58
	298	00	10	06
	309	00	01	35
	1733	00	02	68
	1737	00	04	86
	1739	00	02	51
	1740	00	03	02
	1752	00	91	68

1	2	3	4	5
	1807	00	08	55
	1808	00	00	67
	1816	00	03	20
	1817	00	07	71
	1819	00	10	05
	1820	00	13	24
	1827	00	05	03
	1828	00	05	03
	1830	00	00	96
	1831	00	08	38
	1834	00	02	09
	1861	00	00	96
	1862	00	00	16
	1863	00	05	03
	1864	00	03	52
	1865	00	02	68
	1869	00	02	51
	1870	00	00	90
	1880	00	24	13
	1906	00	10	73
	1907	00	12	74
	1908	00	32	51
	1913	00	10	73
	1914	00	01	51
	2524	00	09	89
	2615	00	12	74
	2618	00	04	02
	2619	00	08	38
	2621	00	10	76
	2624	00	01	20
	2669	00	08	71
	2680	00	04	19
	2686	00	02	88
	2687	00	04	00
	2688	00	06	54
	2692	00	07	88
	2701	00	02	35
	2702	00	03	21
	2703	00	03	02
	2713	00	07	71
	2714	00	05	87
	2716	00	00	16
	2751	00	06	96
	2752	00	12	74

1	2	3	4	5
	2753	00	03	76
	2763	00	09	07
	2764	00	10	89
	2765	00	11	06
	2775	00	00	16
	2776	00	07	04
	2777	00	10	06
	2778	00	06	20
तहसील एल्मादपुर	जिला आगरा			
हाजीपुर खेड़ा	208	00	22	63
	210	00	18	44
	215	00	23	46
	216	00	24	13
	217	00	24	30
	218	00	28	16
	219	00	00	67
	220	00	00	52
	221	00	37	20
	222	00	31	17
	286	00	38	38
	287	00	00	67
	288	00	01	68
	351	00	00	67
	363	00	16	76
	364	00	20	78
	365	00	23	46
	366	00	18	44
	420	00	00	67
	490	00	07	12
	491	00	16	75
	492	00	20	95
	494	00	06	37
	495	00	12	07
	496	00	06	20
	497	00	16	76
	502	00	08	72
	503	00	06	54
	504	00	04	19
	506	00	00	50
	514	00	13	41
	521	00	01	34

1	2	3	4	5
	629	00	05	19
	630	00	07	54
	631	00	02	30
	678	00	16	76
	679	00	20	11
	685	00	14	58
	686	00	01	01
	692	00	00	24
	495/701	00	07	54
मदनपुर मुस्ताकिल	1	00	10	22
	5	00	15	42
	7	00	16	93
	10	00	12	07
	13	00	24	13
	15	00	01	01
	16	00	14	06
	18	00	01	92
	84	00	01	01
	85	00	11	56
	86	00	01	01
	87	00	10	06
सरायदायरुपा	142	00	00	77
	143	00	16	56
	144	00	07	37
	157	00	28	82
	160	00	00	72
	161	00	13	58
	162	00	11	40
	163	00	01	01
	164	00	00	67
	165	00	09	39
उजराई	79	00	02	35
	80	00	23	12
	81	00	00	08
	82	00	05	03
	83	00	15	59
	86	00	00	04
	87	00	01	34
	91	00	00	67
	181	00	04	36
	182	00	00	08
	183	00	05	36

1	2	3	4	5
	184	00	01	20
	190	00	12	06
	194	00	00	04
	195	00	00	50
	196	00	01	84
	197	00	00	50
	207	00	00	83
	208	00	09	72
	214	00	04	19
	215	00	03	35
	218	00	08	03
	220	00	00	50
	221	00	03	69
	222	00	12	40
	274	00	01	01
	279	00	01	01
	280	00	03	02
	281	00	07	71
	282	00	00	08
	464	00	05	87
	465	00	00	04
	466	00	09	22
	469	00	00	84
	470	00	07	37
	471	00	04	69
	472	00	03	69
	555	00	12	40
	556	00	15	25
	560	00	00	48
	561	00	03	18
	628	00	00	54
	629	00	00	54
	634	00	02	01
	635	00	00	54
	636	00	00	54
	637	00	25	98
	638	00	11	73
	639	00	02	01
	641	00	06	20
	642	00	11	06
	643	00	01	34
	644	00	00	67
	693	00	30	00
	706	00	12	07

1	2	3	4	5
	707	00	00	08
	712	00	00	51
	713	00	00	51
	714	00	03	18
	716	00	26	65
	717	00	00	51
	718	00	00	51
	719	00	08	21
	728	00	00	33
पोईया	1	00	01	01
	3	00	13	24
	4	00	00	36
	5	00	00	38
	6	00	08	54
	9	00	26	98
	11	00	03	20
	12	00	03	85
	16	00	03	01
	17	00	08	38
	18	00	10	39
	19	00	00	34
	20	00	00	34
	22	00	14	92
	42	00	00	67
	56	00	04	36
नेकपुर	119	00	06	70
	120	00	15	59
	177	00	16	09
	180	00	03	85
	181	00	06	03
	182	00	09	72
	183	00	14	41
	184	00	01	34
	185	00	01	34
	187	00	05	20
	188	00	33	18
	189	00	05	70
	200	00	01	60
	201	00	10	39

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	203	00	00	67
	205	00	27	49
	206	00	01	34
	207	00	01	34
	213	00	01	80
	214	00	10	56
	215	00	06	03
	216	00	04	50
	217	00	01	20
	219	00	26	82
	230	00	16	09
	188/250	00	00	67
	227/251	00	00	67
	215/252	00	00	67
	200/253	00	00	32
भादश	45	00	22	79
	46	00	01	34
	64	00	28	49
	82	00	13	41
	88	00	15	08
	89	00	10	06
	90	00	01	34
	96	00	01	34
	99	00	25	48
	100	00	00	16
	102	00	01	17
	508	00	01	34
	512	00	33	35
	513	00	01	51
	515	00	25	14
	598	00	00	48
	599	00	22	79
	600	00	01	34
	601	00	15	08
	602	00	35	20
	607	00	12	74
	610	00	01	34
	612	00	27	48
	617	00	14	75



1	2	3	4	5
नरायण मुस्तकिल	3197	00	00	16
	3198	00	12	74
	3201	00	02	01
धीरू	11	00	20	61
	12	00	22	79
	13	00	11	06
	14	00	24	13
	15	00	06	37
	26	00	01	34
	146	00	12	74
	147	00	01	34
	149	00	25	47
	152	00	00	72
	153	00	17	09
	154	00	05	03
	158	00	08	38
	174	00	01	34
	223	00	02	18
	224	00	11	06
	226	00	05	36
	228	00	02	40
	229	00	02	01
	238	00	17	76
	254	00	05	87
	255	00	01	34
	256	00	16	55
	257	00	05	36
	271	00	07	53
	272	00	01	67
	273	00	22	46
	275	00	09	55
	276	00	03	02
	278	00	05	02
गुला	319	00	21	45
	320	00	23	13
	603	00	67	71
	606	00	31	67
	607	00	03	52

1	2	3	4	5
	609	00	01	34
	610	00	12	40
	616	00	01	34
	617	00	32	18
	625	00	01	34
	632	00	18	10
	633	00	21	45
	634	00	03	02
	636	00	02	35
	641	00	07	71
	824	00	01	34
	826	00	06	37
	846	00	01	34
	847	00	15	75
	848	00	06	03
	849	00	05	53
	855	00	10	06
बिरहमपुर	170	00	12	74
	171	00	01	67
	174	00	03	85
	175	00	01	35
	176	00	14	75
	181	00	04	52
	184	00	04	69
	189	00	00	60
	193	00	18	10
	194	00	25	81
	196	00	03	35
	197	00	22	20
	200	00	02	64
	227	00	44	58
नया बास	58	00	01	01
	66	00	18	10
	67	00	14	08
	69	00	26	48
	70	00	10	06
	71	00	07	37
	74	00	09	47
	75	00	05	16
	76	00	01	01
	77	00	14	41

1	2	3	4	5
	78	00	12	07
	79	00	16	09
	81	00	31	51
	82	00	12	74
	85	00	05	87
	86	00	05	87
	87	00	29	50
	89	00	01	01
	90	00	08	38
	91	00	08	04
	98	00	07	21
	99	00	46	93
	100	00	12	40
	101	00	01	01
बिहारीपुर	151	00	01	01
	166	00	19	94
	167	00	06	54
	168	00	00	67
	169	00	15	42
	170	00	16	42
	176	00	15	58
	216	00	04	02
	219	00	20	95
	220	00	14	24
	221	00	00	48
	230	00	01	01
	231	00	00	12
	233	00	18	44
	234	00	19	27
	250	00	00	35
	251	00	04	51
	258	00	04	69
	259	00	07	21
	267	00	01	01
	268	00	06	54
	269	00	00	14
	270	00	00	84
नवलपुर	1	00	02	01
	4	00	01	34
	5	00	29	16
	22	00	11	40
	23	00	02	01
	24	00	20	45

1	2	3	4	5
अगवार जास	783	00	01	34
	798	00	00	08
	813	00	00	32
	814	00	70	39
	822	00	00	67
	832	00	19	44
	833	00	17	10
घरेहरा	132	00	00	67
	136	00	06	70
	137	00	12	74
	162	00	11	40
	163	00	00	50
	166	00	01	44
	167	00	05	95
	168	00	15	42
	169	00	07	37
	170	00	16	76
	186	00	10	06
	187	00	07	54
	188	00	13	24
	191	00	00	36
	192	00	06	05
	193	00	05	87
	197	00	00	24
	198	00	06	70
	203	00	03	32
	209	00	00	40
	254	00	06	54
	255	00	03	60
	256	00	06	96
	257	00	03	72
	258	00	13	30
	265	00	01	04
	267	00	06	03
	268	00	19	44
	269	00	06	37
	270	00	15	42
	278	00	00	67
	284	00	24	47
	297	00	34	50

1	2	3	4	5
	298	00	12	07
	299	00	01	34
	302	00	03	20
	303	00	15	34
	341	00	23	82
	349	00	08	04
	350	00	38	88
	352	00	01	20
	353	00	11	40
	354	00	10	73
	493	00	00	67
	495	00	16	76
	497	00	28	16
	498	00	00	67
	502	00	19	44
	503	00	14	25
	521	00	08	38
	531	00	00	67
	660	00	22	46
	661	00	00	40
	662	00	05	03
	663	00	09	22
	664	00	25	96
	670	00	11	06
सुरक्षा	14	00	01	68
	15	00	04	69
	16	00	12	40
	17	00	08	88
	18	00	00	42
	20	00	00	67
	22	00	14	75
	23	00	02	35
	24	00	02	77
	25	00	08	21
	28	00	00	67
	29	00	00	67
	32	00	25	48
	61	00	12	40
	63	00	00	08
	67	00	00	08

1	2	3	4	5
	75	00	00	08
	76	00	00	08
	77	00	00	30
	78	00	04	02
	79	00	08	39
	80	00	07	71
	81	00	21	79
	82	00	08	55
	87	00	00	67
	95	00	08	39
	97	00	15	42
	99	00	09	39
	100	00	00	08
	101	00	13	74
	107	00	15	08
	149	00	00	67
	186	00	03	60
	187	00	04	69
	188	00	04	36
	189	00	12	88
	190	00	00	16
	191	00	00	40
	192	00	08	72
	193	00	08	04
	196	00	01	36
	204	00	00	67
	216	00	10	06
	229	00	27	49
	230	00	04	02
	243	00	01	60
	245	00	00	16
	246	00	00	16
	247	00	06	39
	248	00	05	36
	249	00	05	88
	252	00	01	34
भीकनपुर बाकलपुर	52	00	05	03
	55	00	09	72
	56	00	00	67
	59	00	18	72
	60	00	18	72
	62	00	01	01
	63	00	18	76

[फा. सं. आर. 31015/2/99-ओ आर-I]

एस. चन्द्रशेखर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, 8th September, 1999

**S.O.2626.—** Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O. 948, dated the 26th March, 1999 issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying branch pipeline for the transport of petroleum products from Mathura to Tundla in the State of Uttar Pradesh, by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

And, whereas, copies of the said gazette notification were made available to the public on 11-05-1999;

And whereas, the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Central Government;

And further whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on this date of the publication of this declaration, in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

#### Schedule

Tehsil - Mathura		District - Mathura		State - Uttar Pradesh	
Name of village	Khasra No.	Area			
		Hectare	Are	Sq. Mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	
Madaur	410	00	10	22	
	411	00	12	88	
	412	00	02	93	
	414	00	00	67	

1	2	3	4	5
	430	00	15	42
	433	00	12	07
	434	00	00	67
	458	00	10	39
	459	00	10	22
	460	00	13	41
	462	00	00	67
	464	00	13	41
	465	00	00	67
	466	00	10	06
	468	00	10	73
	469	00	08	04
	470	00	10	73
	471	00	05	03
	473	00	08	71
	474	00	10	73
	475	00	10	39
	495	00	00	67
	501	00	01	82
	502	00	24	30
	503	00	12	38
	504	00	20	11
	505	00	08	72
	528	00	00	96
	529	00	00	08
	530	00	21	45
	539	00	00	67
	544	00	12	40
	859	00	11	56
	860	00	05	87
	867	00	02	35
	868	00	03	52
	869	00	03	52
	870	00	01	17
	871	00	11	06
	881	00	05	20
	900	00	12	40



1	2	3	4	5
	901	00	09	89
	903	00	10	39
	913	00	08	21
	914	00	00	32
	927	00	06	37
	928	00	06	70
	929	00	00	08
	945	00	01	68
	949	00	07	04
	950	00	09	89
	952	00	09	38
	953	00	01	17
	954	00	00	34
	956	00	42	90
	1113	00	03	69
	1189	00	05	20
	1190	00	03	35
	1219	00	01	68
	1220	00	04	08
	1221	00	03	69
	1222	00	05	53
	1223	00	02	01
	1224	00	07	04
	1228	00	05	87
	1229	00	07	04
	1231	00	07	21
	1232	00	00	24
	1233	00	00	24
	1254	00	09	89
	1255	00	08	55
	1263	00	06	70
	1264	00	01	68
	1267	00	09	89
	1268	00	04	53
	1300	00	00	17
	1301	00	02	35
	1308	00	00	32
	1309	00	04	77
	1313	00	03	52
	1314	00	02	01

1	2	3	4	5
	1315	00	00	28
	1316	00	04	69
	1317	00	05	84
	1318	00	05	03
	1319	00	02	35
	1321	00	03	85
	1322	00	14	58
	1358	00	08	81
	1300	00	00	75
	1361	00	08	88
	1366	00	04	19
	1367	00	13	07
	1369	00	14	00
	1371	00	14	25
	1375	00	16	42
	1376	00	10	89
	1392	00	09	82
Tehsil - Sadabad	District - Hathras			
Mirhawali	182	00	10	06
	185	00	08	04
	186	00	08	72
	187	00	34	19
	189	00	47	60
	190	00	14	75
	197	00	07	37
	198	00	18	77
	289	00	24	37
	290	00	18	94
	291	00	03	85
	292	00	03	24
	293	00	00	67
	294	00	07	37
	295	00	00	67
	297	00	10	56
	298	00	10	06
	309	00	01	35
	1733	00	02	68
	1737	00	04	86
	1739	00	02	51
	1740	00	03	02
	1752	00	91	68

1	2	3	4	5
	1807	00	08	55
	1808	00	00	67
	1816	00	03	20
	1817	00	07	71
	1819	00	10	05
	1820	00	13	24
	1827	00	05	03
	1828	00	05	03
	1830	00	00	96
	1831	00	08	38
	1834	00	02	09
	1861	00	00	96
	1862	00	00	16
	1863	00	05	03
	1864	00	03	52
	1865	00	02	68
	1869	00	02	51
	1870	00	00	90
	1880	00	24	13
	1906	00	10	73
	1907	00	12	74
	1908	00	32	51
	1913	00	10	73
	1914	00	01	51
	2524	00	09	89
	2615	00	12	74
	2618	00	04	02
	2619	00	08	38
	2621	00	16	76
	2624	00	01	20
	2669	00	08	71
	2680	00	04	19
	2686	00	02	88
	2687	00	04	00
	2688	00	06	54
	2692	00	07	88
	2701	00	02	35
	2702	00	03	21
	2703	00	03	02
	2713	00	07	71
	2714	00	05	87
	2716	00	00	16
	2751	00	06	96
	2752	00	12	74

1	2	3	4	5
	2753	00	03	76
	2763	00	09	07
	2764	00	10	89
	2765	00	11	06
	2775	00	00	16
	2776	00	07	04
	2777	00	10	06
	2778	00	06	20
Tehsil Eltmadpur	District Agra			
Hajipur Khera	208	00	22	63
	210	00	18	44
	215	00	23	46
	216	00	24	13
	217	00	24	30
	218	00	28	16
	219	00	00	67
	220	00	00	52
	221	00	37	20
	222	00	31	17
	286	00	38	38
	287	00	00	67
	288	00	01	68
	351	00	00	67
	363	00	16	76
	364	00	20	78
	365	00	23	46
	366	00	18	44
	420	00	00	67
	490	00	07	12
	491	00	16	75
	492	00	20	95
	494	00	06	37
	495	00	12	07
	496	00	06	20
	497	00	16	76
	502	00	08	72
	503	00	06	54
	504	00	04	19
	506	00	00	50
	514	00	13	41
	521	00	01	34

1	2	3	4	5
	629	00	05	19
	630	00	07	54
	631	00	02	30
	678	00	16	76
	679	00	20	11
	685	00	14	58
	686	00	01	01
	692	00	00	24
	495/701	00	07	54
Madanpur Mustakil	1	00	10	22
	5	00	15	42
	7	00	16	93
	10	00	12	07
	13	00	24	13
	15	00	01	01
	16	00	14	06
	18	00	01	92
	84	00	01	01
	85	00	11	56
	86	00	01	01
	87	00	10	06
Saraldairupa	142	00	00	77
	143	00	16	56
	144	00	07	37
	157	00	28	82
	160	00	00	72
	161	00	13	58
	162	00	11	40
	163	00	01	01
	164	00	00	67
	165	00	09	39
Ujral	79	00	02	35
	80	00	23	12
	81	00	00	08
	82	00	05	03
	83	00	15	59
	86	00	00	04
	87	00	01	34
	91	00	00	67
	181	00	04	36
	182	00	00	08
	183	00	05	36

1	2	3	4	5
	184	00	01	20
	190	00	12	06
	194	00	00	04
	195	00	00	50
	196	00	01	84
	197	00	00	50
	207	00	00	83
	208	00	09	72
	214	00	04	19
	215	00	03	35
	218	00	06	03
	220	00	00	50
	221	00	03	69
	222	00	12	40
	274	00	01	01
	279	00	01	01
	280	00	03	02
	281	00	07	71
	282	00	00	08
	464	00	05	87
	465	00	00	04
	466	00	09	22
	469	00	00	84
	470	00	07	37
	471	00	04	69
	472	00	03	69
	555	00	12	40
	556	00	15	25
	560	00	00	48
	561	00	03	18
	628	00	00	54
	629	00	00	54
	634	00	02	01
	635	00	00	54
	636	00	00	54
	637	00	25	98
	638	00	11	73
	639	00	02	01
	641	00	06	20
	642	00	11	06
	643	00	01	34
	644	00	00	67
	693	00	30	00
	706	00	12	07

1	2	3	4	5
	707	00	00	08
	712	00	00	51
	713	00	00	51
	714	00	03	18
	716	00	28	65
	717	00	00	51
	718	00	00	51
	719	00	08	21
	728	00	00	33
Poiya	1	00	01	01
	3	00	13	24
	4	00	00	36
	5	00	00	36
	6	00	06	54
	9	00	28	98
	11	00	03	20
	12	00	03	85
	16	00	03	01
	17	00	08	38
	18	00	10	39
	19	00	00	34
	20	00	00	34
	22	00	14	92
	42	00	00	67
	56	00	04	36
Nekpur	119	00	06	70
	120	00	15	59
	177	00	16	09
	180	00	03	85
	181	00	06	03
	182	00	09	72
	183	00	14	41
	184	00	01	34
	185	00	01	34
	187	00	05	20
	188	00	33	18
	189	00	05	70
	200	00	01	60
	201	00	10	39

1	2	3	4	5
	202	00	00	67
	203	00	00	67
	205	00	27	49
	206	00	01	34
	207	00	01	34
	213	00	01	80
	214	00	10	56
	215	00	06	03
	216	00	04	50
	217	00	01	20
	219	00	26	82
	230	00	16	09
	188/250	00	00	67
	227/251	00	00	67
	215/252	00	00	67
	200/253	00	00	32
Nadau	45	00	22	79
	46	00	01	34
	64	00	28	49
	82	00	13	41
	88	00	15	08
	89	00	10	06
	90	00	01	34
	96	00	01	34
	99	00	25	48
	100	00	00	16
	102	00	01	17
	508	00	01	34
	512	00	33	35
	513	00	01	51
	515	00	25	14
	598	00	00	48
	599	00	22	79
	600	00	01	34
	601	00	15	08
	602	00	35	20
	607	00	12	74
	610	00	01	34
	612	00	27	49
	617	00	14	75



1	2	3	4	5
Narayach Mustakil	3197	00	00	18
	3198	00	12	74
	3201	00	02	01
Dhaurau	11	00	20	61
	12	00	22	79
	13	00	11	08
	14	00	24	13
	15	00	06	37
	26	00	01	34
	146	00	12	74
	147	00	01	34
	149	00	25	47
	152	00	00	72
	153	00	17	09
	154	00	05	03
	156	00	08	38
	174	00	01	34
	223	00	02	18
	224	00	11	06
	226	00	05	36
	228	00	02	40
	229	00	02	01
	238	00	17	76
	254	00	05	87
	255	00	01	34
	256	00	16	55
	257	00	05	36
	271	00	07	53
	272	00	01	67
	273	00	22	46
	275	00	09	55
	276	00	03	02
	278	00	05	02
Gurha	319	00	21	45
	320	00	23	13
	603	00	67	71
	606	00	31	67
	607	00	03	52

1	2	3	4	5
	609	00	01	34
	610	00	12	40
	616	00	01	34
	617	00	32	18
	625	00	01	34
	632	00	18	10
	633	00	21	45
	634	00	03	02
	636	00	02	35
	641	00	07	71
	824	00	01	34
	826	00	06	37
	846	00	01	34
	847	00	15	75
	848	00	06	03
	849	00	05	53
	855	00	10	06
Birhampur	170	00	12	74
	171	00	01	67
	174	00	03	85
	175	00	01	35
	176	00	14	75
	181	00	04	52
	184	00	04	69
	189	00	00	60
	193	00	18	10
	194	00	25	81
	196	00	03	35
	197	00	22	20
	200	00	02	64
	227	00	44	58
Naya Baas	58	00	01	01
	66	00	18	10
	67	00	14	08
	69	00	26	48
	70	00	10	06
	71	00	07	37
	74	00	09	47
	75	00	05	16
	76	00	01	01
	77	00	14	41

1	2	3	4	5
	78	00	12	07
	79	00	16	09
	81	00	31	51
	82	00	12	74
	85	00	05	87
	86	00	05	87
	87	00	29	50
	89	00	01	01
	90	00	08	38
	91	00	08	04
	98	00	07	21
	99	00	46	93
	100	00	12	40
	101	00	01	01
Biharipur	151	00	01	01
	166	00	19	94
	167	00	06	54
	168	00	00	67
	169	00	15	42
	170	00	16	42
	176	00	15	58
	216	00	04	02
	219	00	20	95
	220	00	14	24
	221	00	00	48
	230	00	01	01
	231	00	00	12
	233	00	18	44
	234	00	19	27
	250	00	00	35
	251	00	04	51
	258	00	04	69
	259	00	07	21
	267	00	01	01
	268	00	06	54
	269	00	00	14
	270	00	00	84
Navalpur	1	00	02	01
	4	00	01	34
	5	00	29	16
	22	00	11	40
	23	00	02	01
	24	00	20	45

1	2	3	4	5
Agwar Khas	793	00	01	34
	798	00	00	08
	813	00	00	32
	814	00	70	39
	822	00	00	67
	832	00	19	44
	833	00	17	10
Dharehara	132	00	00	67
	136	00	06	70
	137	00	12	74
	162	00	11	40
	163	00	00	50
	166	00	01	44
	167	00	05	95
	168	00	15	42
	169	00	07	37
	170	00	16	76
	186	00	10	06
	187	00	07	54
	188	00	13	24
	191	00	00	36
	192	00	06	05
	193	00	05	87
	197	00	00	24
	198	00	06	70
	203	00	03	32
	209	00	00	40
	254	00	06	54
	255	00	03	60
	256	00	06	98
	257	00	03	72
	258	00	13	39
	265	00	01	04
	267	00	06	03
	268	00	19	44
	269	00	06	37
	270	00	15	42
	278	00	00	67
	284	00	24	47
	297	00	34	50

1	2	3	4	5
	298	00	12	07
	299	00	01	34
	302	00	03	20
	303	00	15	34
	341	00	23	82
	349	00	08	04
	350	00	38	88
	352	00	01	20
	353	00	11	40
	354	00	10	73
	493	00	00	67
	495	00	16	76
	497	00	28	16
	498	00	00	67
	502	00	19	44
	503	00	14	25
	521	00	08	38
	531	00	00	67
	660	00	22	46
	661	00	00	40
	662	00	05	03
	663	00	09	22
	664	00	25	96
	670	00	11	06
Surhara	14	00	01	68
	15	00	04	69
	16	00	12	40
	17	00	08	88
	18	00	00	42
	20	00	00	67
	22	00	14	75
	23	00	02	35
	24	00	02	77
	25	00	08	21
	28	00	00	67
	29	00	00	67
	32	00	25	48
	61	00	12	40
	63	00	00	08
	67	00	00	08

1	2	3	4	5
	75	00	00	08
	76	00	00	08
	77	00	00	30
	78	00	04	02
	79	00	06	39
	80	00	07	71
	81	00	21	79
	82	00	08	55
	87	00	00	67
	95	00	06	39
	97	00	15	42
	99	00	09	39
	100	00	00	08
	101	00	13	74
	107	00	15	08
	149	00	00	67
	186	00	03	60
	187	00	04	69
	188	00	04	36
	189	00	12	88
	190	00	00	16
	191	00	00	40
	192	00	08	72
	193	00	08	04
	196	00	01	36
	204	00	00	67
	216	00	10	08
	229	00	27	49
	230	00	04	02
	243	00	01	60
	245	00	00	16
	246	00	00	16
	247	00	06	39
	248	00	05	36
	249	00	05	88
	252	00	01	34
Bhikanpur Bakalpur	52	00	05	03
	55	00	09	72
	56	00	00	67
	59	00	18	72
	60	00	18	72
	62	00	01	01
	63	00	16	76

[F. No. R-31015/2/99-OR-I]  
S. CHANDRASEKHAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 सितम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 2627 — कन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (क) के अनुसरण में नीचे दी गई अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (1) में उल्लिखित व्यक्ति को उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (2) में उल्लिखित क्षेत्र की बाबत, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी के कृत्यों का पालन करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है, अर्थात् :

## अनुसूची

प्राधिकारी का नाम और पता	अधिकारिता क्षेत्र
(1)	(2)
श्री विजय बहादुर डिप्टी कलेक्टर, उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य, (प्रतिनियुक्ति पर भूमि अर्जन अधिकारी), इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, वर्तमान बरौनी - कानपुर उत्पाद पाइपलाइन के इलाहाबाद-कानपुर सेक्शन से लखनऊ तक शाखा पाइपलाइन, एन - 29, ब्लॉक-बी, पनकी, कानपुर-208020. (उत्तर प्रदेश)	उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य

[फा. सं. आर. 31015/11/99-ओ आर-1]

एस. चन्द्रशेखर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, 8th September, 1999

S.O. 2627.— In pursuance of clause (a) of section 2 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby authorises the person mentioned in column (1) of the Schedule given below to perform the functions of the competent authority under the said Act, in respect of the area mentioned in column (2) of the said Schedule:

Schedule

Name and address of the authority	Area of Jurisdiction
(1)	(2)
Shri Vijay Bahadur Deputy Collector, State of Uttar Pradesh, Land Acquisition Officer on deputation to the Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Branch pipeline to Lucknow from Allahabad-Kanpur Section of existing Barauni-Kanpur Product Pipeline, N-29, Block-B, Panki, Kanpur-208020. (Uttar Pradesh)	State of Uttar Pradesh

[F. No. R-31015/11/99-OR-1]  
S CHANDRASEKHAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 सितम्बर, 1999

का.आ. 2628.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना आवश्यक है कि पश्चिमी बंगाल राज्य के हल्दिया से बिहार राज्य के बरौनी तक पेट्रोलियम (क्रूड) के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाए ;

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है।

उक्त अनुसूची में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस तारीख से, जिसको, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में या उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने संबंधी लिखित रूप में आक्षेप श्री वी.एन. अखौरी, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन ऑयल कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, हल्दिया-बरौनी क्रूड पाइपलाइन संवर्धन परियोजना, विलियम्स टाउन, कॉलेज रोड, देवघर-814112 (बिहार) को कर सकेगा।



## अनुसूची

अंचल-सारवा		जिला-देवघर		राज्य-बिहार	
ग्राम	थाना	प्लॉट	क्षेत्र	एअर	सेन्टीएअर
1	2	3	4	5	6
सरकरडीह	133	338	0	00	40
		339	0	03	24
		340	0	01	62
		341	0	03	64
		342	0	00	81
		343	0	00	81
		344	0	00	40
		322	0	00	40
		240	0	01	62
		241	0	01	21
		239	0	02	83
		242	0	02	02
		245	0	01	62
		246	0	00	40
		247	0	00	81
		248	0	01	21
		249	0	07	28
		251	0	00	81
		250	0	02	43
		232	0	01	21
		234	0	06	48
		233	0	04	86
		231	0	06	48
		220	0	08	09
		219	0	01	21
		218	0	04	86
		217	0	01	62
		216	0	01	62
		215	0	02	43

1	2	3	4	5	6
		214	0	01	62
		213	0	00	40
		108	0	08	50
		107	0	01	21
		106	0	02	43
		105	0	02	02
		103	0	01	62
		83	0	05	67
		84	0	01	62
		88	0	02	02
		91	0	02	02
		92	0	04	05
		93	0	02	43
बांधडीह	134	43	0	01	21
		44	0	03	24
		45	0	03	64
		46	0	02	83
		47	0	01	21
		71	0	00	40
		70	0	01	62
		68	0	00	40
		69	0	03	64
		90	0	01	62
		67	0	00	40
		91	0	01	21
		92	0	01	62
		93	0	00	81
पिछी	175	515	0	07	28
		62	0	01	21
		51	0	00	40
		50	0	01	62
नोखीला	144	1131	0	06	88

1	2	3	4	5	6
		417	0	01	62
		374	0	00	81
नन्दलालडीह	132	78	0	02	43
		79	0	00	81
अंचल-सारठ		जिला-देवघर		राज्य-बिहार	
ग्राम	थाना सं०	प्लॉट सं०	हेक्टेयर	क्षेत्र एअर	सेन्टीएअर
पारबोक्	235	40	0	01	21
		38	0	00	81
		01	0	04	86
कुमड़ाबादी	236	258	0	02	43
		257	0	00	40
		260	0	00	81
		287	0	04	86
अंचल-पालाजोरी		जिला-देवघर		राज्य-बिहार	
ग्राम	थाना सं०	प्लॉट सं०	हेक्टेयर	क्षेत्र एअर	सेन्टीएअर
रामपुर	685	791	0	01	21
		792	0	00	40
		688	0	02	02
		714	0	06	07
		1349	0	00	81
		319	0	02	02
		329	0	00	40

New Delhi, 8th September, 1999

**S.O. 2628.**—Whereas, it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum (crude) from Haldia, in the State of West Bengal to Barauni, in the State of Bihar, a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

And, Whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty one days from the date on which the copies of this notification, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri V.N. Akhauri, Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Augmentation of Haldia-Barauni Crude Pipeline Project, Williams Town, College Road, Deoghar-814112 (Bihar).

*Schedule*

Anchal-Sarwan		District-Deoghar		State-Bihar	
Village	Thana No.	Plot No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5	6
Laskardih	133	338	0	00	40
		339	0	03	24
		340	0	01	62
		341	0	03	64
		342	0	00	81
		343	0	00	81
		344	0	00	40
		322	0	00	40
		240	0	01	62
		241	0	01	21
		239	0	02	83
		242	0	02	02
		245	0	01	62
		246	0	00	40
		247	0	00	81
		248	0	01	21
		249	0	07	28
		251	0	00	81
		250	0	02	43
		232	0	01	21
		234	0	06	48
		233	0	04	86
		231	0	06	48
		220	0	08	09
		219	0	01	21
		218	0	04	86
		217	0	01	62
		216	0	01	62
		215	0	02	43

1	2	3	4	5	6
		214	0	01	62
		213	0	00	40
		108	0	08	50
		107	0	01	21
		106	0	02	43
		105	0	02	02
		103	0	01	62
		83	0	05	67
		84	0	01	62
		88	0	02	02
		91	0	02	02
		92	0	04	05
		93	0	02	43
<b>Bandhdih</b>	<b>134</b>	43	0	01	21
		44	0	03	24
		45	0	03	64
		46	0	02	83
		47	0	01	21
		71	0	00	40
		70	0	01	62
		68	0	00	40
		69	0	03	64
		90	0	01	62
		67	0	00	40
		91	0	01	21
		92	0	01	62
		93	0	00	81
<b>Pichhi</b>	<b>175</b>	515	0	07	28
		62	0	01	21
		51	0	00	40
		50	0	01	62
<b>Naukhila</b>	<b>144</b>	1131	0	06	88

1	2	3	4	5	6
		417	0	01	62
		374	0	00	81
Nandla Idih	132	78	0	02	43
		79	0	00	81

Anchal-Sarath		District-Deoghar		State-Bihar	
Village	Thana No.	Plot No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Centiare
Parbank	235	40	0	01	21
		38	0	00	81
		01	0	04	86
Kumrabadi	236	258	0	02	43
		257	0	00	40
		260	0	00	81
		287	0	04	86

Anchal-Palajori		District-Deoghar		State-Bihar	
Village	Thana No.	Plot No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Centiare
Rampur	685	791	0	01	21
		792	0	00	40
		688	0	02	02
		714	0	06	07
		1349	0	00	81
		319	0	02	02
		329	0	00	40

[F. No. R-31015/10/99-OR-I]  
S. CHANDRASEKHAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 सितम्बर, 1999

का.आ. 2629.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना आवश्यक है कि पश्चिमी बंगाल राज्य के हल्दिया से बिहार राज्य के बरौनी तक पेट्रोलियम (क्रूड) के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाए ;

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है।

उक्त अनुसूची में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस तारीख से, जिसको, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में या उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने संबंधी लिखित रूप में आक्षेप श्री वी.एन. अखौरी, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन ऑयल कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, हल्दिया-बरौनी क्रूड पाइपलाइन संवर्धन परियोजना, विलियम्स टाउन, कॉलेज रोड, देवघर-814112 (बिहार) को कर सकेगा।



## अनुसूची

अंचल-झाझा		जिला-जमुई		राज्य-बिहार	
ग्राम	थाना सं०	प्लॉट सं०	क्षेत्र हेक्टेयर	एअर	सेन्टीएअर
	2	3	4	5	6
तेलवा बाजार	29	332	0	00	40
		331	0	01	21
		325	0	00	81
		326	0	02	43
		327	0	04	45
		368	0	00	81
		369	0	01	62
		370	0	00	40
		371	0	02	43
		373	0	02	43
		372	0	01	21
		308	0	04	45
		303	0	12	14
		302	0	01	62
		299	0	00	81
		282	0	02	83
		289	0	02	43
		252	0	04	45
		291	0	08	09
		250	0	12	14
		249	0	01	21
		251	0	01	21
		248	0	04	05
		247	0	07	28
		246	0	00	81
		245	0	03	64
		238	0	10	12
		232	0	03	64
		233	0	00	40

1	2	3	4	5	6
		237	0	01	21
तेलवा टोला सियाटोड	29	685	0	04	86
शीट नं० 40		680	0	02	02
		683	0	13	36
		669	0	02	02
		665	0	02	43
		664	0	02	43
		657	0	02	02
		658	0	02	43
		660	0	00	81
		659	0	03	24
		625	0	02	43
		623	0	01	62
		620	0	14	57
		677	0	02	83
		619	0	00	40
		624	0	00	40
तेलवा टोला	29	90	0	10	92
तेलवा बाजार		82	0	00	81
शीट नं० 44		81	0	06	07
		80	0	01	21
		79	0	01	62
		69	0	00	81
		71	0	14	97
		74	0	10	12
		53	0	44	52
		55	0	02	02
		40	0	00	81
		43	0	02	02
		41	0	02	83
तेलवा टोला गोदैया	29	977	0	02	83
शीट नं० 37		976	0	01	62

1	2	3	4	5	6
		964	0	03	24
		951	0	02	02
		962	0	01	21
		960	0	03	64
		874	0	01	62
		877	0	02	02
		878	0	00	40
		879	0	01	21
		880	0	00	81
		882	0	00	81
		881	0	00	81
		887	0	08	90
		864	0	00	40
		890	0	03	24
		891	0	01	21
		898	0	00	81
		896	0	02	83
		691	0	00	81
		699	0	03	24
		694	0	00	40
		695	0	03	24
		696	0	00	81
		675	0	01	62
		639	0	03	64
		642	0	00	81
		643	0	02	83
		644	0	00	40
		636	0	02	43
		650	0	00	40
		649	0	00	81
		647	0	00	40
		651	0	02	43

1	2	3	4	5	6
		652	0	00	40
		659	0	02	43
		658	0	00	81
		657	0	00	40
		656	0	01	62
		390	0	01	62
		383	0	01	62
		382	0	00	40
		384	0	02	83
		388	0	03	24
		367	0	04	86
		366	0	00	81
		365	0	04	45
		361	0	00	40
		364	0	00	81
		363	0	00	40
		362	0	02	83
		356	0	02	43
		358	0	01	21
		352	0	00	40
		353	0	03	64
		340	0	06	48
		318	0	04	06
		333	0	01	21
		324	0	02	43
		325	0	00	40
		330	0	00	81
		329	0	02	83
		331	0	09	31
		53	0	00	81
		54	0	01	21
		55	0	01	21
		56		01	21

1	2	3	4	5	6
		45	0	01	62
		17	0	03	64
		16	0	00	40
		15	0	03	24
		14	0	02	43
		989	0	00	40
तेलवा टोला नगवैशी	29	226	0	00	40
शीट नं० 35		190	0	16	59
		192	0	01	62
		191	0	02	02
		181	0	04	86
		176	0	05	26
		175	0	01	21
		168	0	01	21
		165	0	01	62
		155	0	06	88
		148	0	03	24
		146	0	02	43
		145	0	04	45
		144	0	00	81
		103	0	04	05
		104	0	01	62
		105	0	00	81
		110	0	00	81
		111	0	00	40
		112	0	01	21
		114	0	00	81
		113	0	00	40
		115	0	00	40
		119	0	06	88
		57	0	00	81
		21	0	13	36

1	2	3	4	5	6
		20	0	00	81
		19	0	00	81
		18	0	02	83
		16	0	00	81
		15	0	23	07
		10	0	00	81
		11	0	00	81
		09	0	00	81
		02	0	15	78
तेलवा टोला सीलीना	29	742	0	02	43
शीट नं० 28		745	0	07	28
		740	0	04	45
		738	0	00	40
		739	0	02	02
तेलवा टोला गोपलावरन	29	1227	0	04	45
शीट नं० 29		1760	0	03	64
तेलवा टोला सीलावरन	29	766	0	02	02
शीट नं० 25		828	0	00	40
		826	0	07	69
		827	0	02	43
		825	0	02	43
		816	0	00	40
		824	0	00	81
		817	0	02	02
		781	0	03	24
		780	0	03	24
		779	0	00	40
		772	0	00	40
		771	0	02	43
		768	0	02	83
		755	0	03	24
		756	0	02	02
		731	0	03	24

1	2	3	4	5	6
		730	0	00	40
		729	0	01	62
		726	0	02	43
		712	0	14	16
		585	0	03	24
		584	0	07	69
		583	0	01	62
		566	0	08	50
		567	0	02	43
		568	0	00	40
		575	0	02	83
		574	0	02	83
		565	0	01	62
		571	0	08	09
		773	0	00	40
		572	0	00	40
		553	0	20	64
सेलवा टोला लीलावरन	29	371	0	02	83
रौट नं० 24		378	0	02	02
		370	0	00	40
		388	0	02	43
		386	0	03	24
		385	0	00	40
		384	0	02	43
		304	0	01	62
		289	0	03	24
		290	0	01	21
		301	0	00	81
		300	0	06	88
		299	0	13	36
		294	0	00	81
		309	0	05	67
		79	0	02	83

1	2	3	4	5	6
		39	0	27	92
		40	0	01	21
		41	0	07	28
		44	0	02	83
		38	0	00	40
तेलवा टोला डहुआ	29	749	0	36	02
शीट नं० 8		747	0	01	62
तेलवा टोला डहुआ	29	358	0	23	88
शीट नं० 11		362	0	20	23
		363	0	13	36
तेलवा टोला डहुआ	29	367	0	36	42
शीट नं० 12		497	0	06	07
		496	0	06	07
		499	0	06	48
		498	0	03	24
		515	0	10	52
		514	0	03	24
		511	0	03	24
		512	0	03	24
		524	0	10	52
		563	0	19	43
		458	0	00	81
		562	0	10	93
		561	0	01	21
		568	0	07	28
		569	0	04	05
		588	0	16	59
		589	0	00	81
तेलवा टोला डहुआ	29	622	0	01	21
शीट नं० 13		621	0	93	49
		620	0	04	45
		619	0	00	81



1	2	3	4	5	6
		617	0	30	35
महापुर टोला नार्गजो	3	992	1	21	01
सीट नं 99		991	0	16	19
		972	0	20	64
		973	0	02	02
महापुर टोला नार्गजो	3	595	0	23	07
सीट नं 103		339	0	02	83
		338	0	08	09
		337	0	00	40
		346	0	02	43
		349	0	02	43
		351	0	01	62
		357	0	00	40
		356	0	02	43
		359	0	00	81
		360	0	00	81
		361	0	01	62
		367	0	04	45
		369	0	00	40
		366	0	02	83
		372	0	05	26
		374	0	04	86
		379	0	01	62
		380	0	02	43
		383	0	00	40
		386	0	02	83
		388	0	02	83
		393	0	06	88
		396	0	02	02
		399	0	00	40
		400	0	04	45
		402	0	00	40
		410	0	02	43

1	2	3	4	5	6
		409	0	02	43
		416	0	02	02
		408	0	02	02
		407	0	07	69
		419	0	20	64
		426	0	01	62
		425	0	00	81
		431	0	22	26
		718	0	04	05
		746	0	03	24
		744	0	02	83
		745	0	01	21
महापुर टोला नार्गजो	3	840	0	08	50
शीट नं 104		839	0	02	43
		837	0	00	81
		833	0	00	81
		834	0	09	31
		785	0	10	12
		755	0	05	26
		754	0	00	81
		756	0	00	81
		761	0	09	71
		762	0	01	21
		763	0	38	85
		335	0	02	02
		776	0	03	64
		776	0	12	55
		779	0	00	40
		781	0	01	21
		782	0	11	33
		780	0	00	40
		836	0	00	81
		764	0	00	40

1	2	3	4	5	6
		769	0	01	21
		770	0	01	21
		775	0	04	86
		784	0	17	40
महापुर टोला अस्ता	3	1795	0	25	09
शीट नं० 77		1795	0	06	07
महापुर टोला राजला	3	2196	0	01	62
शीट नं० 110		2191	0	02	83
		2192	0	02	83
		2193	0	00	40
		2186	0	02	83
		2189	0	00	81
		2187	0	04	05
		2184	0	02	43
		2133	0	09	71
		2134	0	05	26
		2139	0	05	26
		2141	0	05	67
		2147	0	00	40
		2146	0	00	40
		2148	0	04	45
		2151	0	00	81
		2152	0	06	48
		2154	0	19	02
		2155	0	17	81
महापुर टोला राजलाकला	3	1371	0	02	43
शीट नं० 111		1372	0	02	43
		1373	0	02	83
		1374	0	04	45
		1375	0	01	62
		1377	0	00	40
		1376	0	13	36
		1384	0	15	38

1	2	3	4	5	6
		1388	0	02	43
		1389	0	06	88
		1402	0	00	81
		1390	0	01	21
		1391	0	02	83
		1400	0	00	81
		1395	0	02	83
		1394	0	02	02
		1396	0	00	81
महापुर टोला रजलाकलां	3	942	0	13	76
शीट नं० 109		937	0	01	21
		936	0	00	81
		935	0	00	81
		934	0	01	21
		933	0	01	62
		932	0	04	45
		931	0	03	64
		930	0	00	40
		952	0	02	43
		953	0	10	52
		967	0	02	43
		968	0	00	81
		929	0	01	62
		921	0	02	02
		920	0	10	12
		922	0	00	40
		919	0	01	21
		923	0	02	02
		924	0	01	62
		926	0	01	62
		870	0	02	43
		869	0	01	62
		868	0	01	62

1	2	3	4	5	6
		867	0	02	43
		866	0	02	43
		865	0	02	02
		864	0	00	81
		856	0	01	62
		859	0	00	40
		857	0	02	83
		858	0	01	21
		830	0	04	45
		829	0	02	43
		743	0	02	83
		745	0	08	09
		762	0	01	62
		770	0	00	81
		769	0	02	83
		871	0	00	40
		828	0	00	40
		771	0	01	21
महापुर टोला पिडरीना	3	142	0	02	02
रीट नं० 107		138	0	00	81
		141	0	01	21
		137	0	08	09
		136	0	07	28
		134	0	03	24
		131	0	15	38
		127	0	04	05
		116	0	01	62
		109	0	04	86
		108	0	03	24
		44	0	04	45
		43	0	14	16
		33	0	10	12
		32	0	00	40

1	2	3	4	5	6
		22	0	25	50
		573	0	01	62
		143	0	01	62
महापुर टोला हरना	3	408	0	08	50
		232	0	02	83
		402	0	17	00
		405	0	04	45
		399	0	11	33
		309	0	15	78
		326	0	01	21
		323	0	02	83
		324	0	03	24
		322	0	03	24
		304	0	08	50
		305	0	01	21
		302	0	02	02
		301	0	01	21
		297	0	03	24
		296	0	05	67
		295	0	01	62
		294	0	02	83
		285	0	03	24
		286	0	01	21
		291	0	01	21
		407	0	00	81
महापुर टोला बेला	3	194	0	02	43
		193	0	00	40
		192	0	04	45
		188	0	01	62
		56	0	01	21
		57	0	01	62
		58	0	02	43
		59	0	00	81

1	2	3	4	5	6
		187	0	00	40
		62	0	06	88
		180	0	01	62
		65	0	01	21
		66	0	01	62
		86	0	02	83
		85	0	00	81
		84	0	04	05
		83	0	07	28
		69	0	00	81
		44	0	07	28
		30	0	08	50
		29	0	01	62
		67	0	00	40
		68	0	00	40
महापुर टोला बिलको	3	235	0	06	88
		237	0	08	09
		23	0	10	12
		238	0	25	90
		20	0	12	95
		16	0	01	21
		11	0	08	09
		05	0	23	88
		04	0	31	16
		02	0	00	81
		302	0	00	40
महापुर टोला बाराबोर	3	1826	0	01	21
		625	0	15	78
		4077	2	11	66
		4068	0	93	49
		4070	0	00	81
		4069	0	01	21

1	2	3	4	5	6
		4088	0	00	81
		1494	0	01	62
		2402	0	08	50
		2404	0	03	64
		2405	0	02	43
		2406	0	02	43
		2407	0	01	62
		2408	0	05	67
		2411	0	01	62
		2412	0	00	81
		2413	0	02	43
		2414	0	01	62
		2415	0	02	02
		2417	0	02	43
		2419	0	04	45
		2423	0	01	62
		2424	0	00	40
		2467	0	01	21
		2466	0	00	81
		2468	0	00	81
		2469	0	01	21
		2470	0	00	40
		2471	0	00	81
		2472	0	01	21
		2473	0	02	02
		2459	0	05	67
		2452	0	03	24
		2474	0	00	40
		2451	0	02	43
		2450	0	01	21
		2483	0	03	24
		2587	0	16	59
		2588	0	05	67



1	2	3	4	5	6
		2593	0	02	43
		2594	0	18	62
		2626	0	06	07
		2614	0	00	40
		2627	0	02	83
		2639	0	04	05
		2638	0	04	05
		2633	0	00	81
		2644	0	02	83
		2810	0	02	83
		2811	0	01	62
		2812	0	00	40
		2826	0	02	02
		2825	0	00	81
		2824	0	03	24
		2821	0	00	81
		3053	0	03	24
		3052	0	02	02
		3051	0	00	40
		3050	0	00	81
		3043	0	01	62
		3046	0	02	43
		3047	0	00	81
		3037	0	00	40
		3032	0	01	62
		3031	0	02	83
		3030	0	00	40
		3029	0	00	81
		3028	0	00	81
		2822	0	03	24
		3017	0	03	64
		3018	0	01	21
		3015	0	03	24

1	2	3	4	5	6
		2971	0	03	24
		2973	0	00	40
		2972	0	01	21
		2974	0	00	40
		2989	0	03	24
		2988	0	00	81
		2976	0	01	21
		2985	0	00	40
		2977	0	00	40
		2978	0	00	40
		2984	0	01	21
		2979	0	01	62
		103	0	20	64
महापुर टोला घोरीकवा	3	2258	0	22	66
		2259	0	10	12
		2264	0	42	90
		2265	0	02	83
		2318	0	00	81
		2299	0	02	02
		2300	0	02	02
		2301	0	02	02
		2302	0	01	62
		2303	0	00	40
		2308	0	03	24
		2307	0	07	28
		2315	0	03	24
		2311	0	00	40
		2314	0	04	45
		2313	0	08	90
महापुर टोला कानन	3	1185	0	00	40
		1183	0	08	90
		1184	0	04	45
		1199	0	07	28

1	2	3	4	5	6
		1207	0	08	88
		1208	0	04	88
		1211	0	01	62
		1212	0	01	21
		1213	0	02	43
		1214	0	01	21
		1215	0	01	21
		1216	0	03	24
		1217	0	02	02
		1218	0	03	24
		1219	0	03	24
		1220	0	00	40
		1221	0	02	43
		1302	0	02	43
		1303	0	02	83
		1304	0	06	48
		1306	0	01	21
		1307	0	01	21
		1308	0	01	21
		1309	0	01	21
		1311	0	00	40
		1312	0	06	88
		1315	0	07	69
		1316	0	01	21
		1318	0	00	81
		1274	0	16	19
		1327	0	05	26
		1182	0	02	83
		1317	0	00	81

[ फा. सं. आर. 31015/10/99-ओ आर-1 ]

एस. चन्द्रशेखर, अधर सचिव

New Delhi, 8th September, 1999

S.O.2629.—Whereas, it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum (crude) from Haldia in the State of West Bengal to Barauni in the State of Bihar, a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

And, Whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty one days from the date on which the copies of this notification, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri V.N. Akhauri, Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Augmentation of Haldia-Barauni Crude Pipeline Project, Williams Town, College Road, Deoghar-814112 (Bihar).

## Schedule

Anchal-Jhajha		District-Jamui		State-Bihar	
Village	Thana	Plot		Area	
1	No.	No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5	6
Telwa Bazar	29	332	0	00	40
		331	0	01	21
		325	0	00	81
		326	0	02	43
		327	0	04	45
		368	0	00	81
		369	0	01	62
		370	0	00	40
		371	0	02	43
		373	0	02	43
		372	0	01	21
		308	0	04	45
		303	0	12	14
		302	0	01	62
		299	0	00	81
		282	0	02	83
		289	0	02	43
		252	0	04	45
		291	0	08	09
		250	0	12	14
		249	0	01	21
		251	0	01	21
		248	0	04	05
		247	0	07	28
		246	0	00	81
		245	0	03	64
		238	0	10	12
		232	0	03	64
		233	0	00	40

1	2	3	4	5	6
		237	0	01	21
Telwa Tola Siyatanr	29	685	0	04	86
Sheet No. 40		680	0	02	02
		683	0	13	36
		669	0	02	02
		665	0	02	43
		664	0	02	43
		657	0	02	02
		658	0	02	43
		660	0	00	81
		659	0	03	24
		625	0	02	43
		623	0	01	62
		620	0	14	57
		677	0	02	83
		619	0	00	40
		624	0	00	40
Telwa Tola	29	90	0	10	92
Telwa Bazar		82	0	00	81
Sheet No. 44		81	0	06	07
		80	0	01	21
		79	0	01	62
		69	0	00	81
		71	0	14	97
		74	0	10	12
		53	0	44	52
		55	0	02	02
		40	0	00	81
		43	0	02	02
		41	0	02	83
Telwa Tola Goraiya	29	977	0	02	83
Sheet No. 37		976	0	01	62

1	2	3	4	5	6
		964	0	03	24
		951	0	02	02
		962	0	01	21
		960	0	03	64
		874	0	01	62
		877	0	02	02
		878	0	00	40
		879	0	01	21
		880	0	00	81
		882	0	00	81
		881	0	00	81
		887	0	08	90
		864	0	00	40
		890	0	03	24
		891	0	01	21
		898	0	00	81
		896	0	02	83
		691	0	00	81
		699	0	03	24
		694	0	00	40
		695	0	03	24
		696	0	00	81
		675	0	01	62
		639	0	03	64
		642	0	00	81
		643	0	02	83
		644	0	00	40
		636	0	02	43
		650	0	00	40
		649	0	00	81
		647	0	00	40
		651	0	02	43

1	2	3	4	5	6
		652	0	00	40
		659	0	02	43
		658	0	00	81
		657	0	00	40
		656	0	01	62
		390	0	01	62
		383	0	01	62
		382	0	00	40
		384	0	02	83
		388	0	03	24
		367	0	04	86
		366	0	00	81
		365	0	04	45
		361	0	00	40
		364	0	00	81
		363	0	00	40
		362	0	02	83
		356	0	02	43
		358	0	01	21
		352	0	00	40
		353	0	03	64
		340	0	06	48
		318	0	04	06
		333	0	01	21
		324	0	02	43
		325	0	00	40
		330	0	00	81
		329	0	02	83
		331	0	09	31
		53	0	00	81
		54	0	01	21
		55	0	01	21
		56	0	01	21



1	2	3	4	5	6
		45	0	01	62
		17	0	03	64
		16	0	00	40
		15	0	03	24
		14	0	02	43
		989	0	00	40
Telwa Tola Nagweshi 29		226	0	00	40
Sheet No. 35		190	0	16	59
		192	0	01	62
		191	0	02	02
		181	0	04	86
		176	0	05	26
		175	0	01	21
		168	0	01	21
		165	0	01	62
		155	0	06	88
		148	0	03	24
		146	0	02	43
		145	0	04	45
		144	0	00	81
		103	0	04	05
		104	0	01	62
		105	0	00	81
		110	0	00	81
		111	0	00	40
		112	0	01	21
		114	0	00	81
		113	0	00	40
		115	0	00	40
		119	0	06	88
		57	0	00	81
		21	0	13	36

1	2	3	4	5	6
		20	0	00	81
		19	0	00	81
		18	0	02	83
		16	0	00	81
		15	0	23	07
		10	0	00	81
		11	0	00	81
		09	0	00	81
		02	0	15	78
Telwa Tola Tilaona	29	742	0	02	43
Sheet No. 28		745	0	07	28
		740	0	04	45
		738	0	00	40
		739	0	02	02
Telwa Tola Gopala Baran	29	1227	0	04	45
Sheet No. 29		1760	0	03	64
Telwa Tola Lila Baran	29	766	0	02	02
Sheet No. 25		828	0	00	40
		826	0	07	69
		827	0	02	43
		825	0	02	43
		816	0	00	40
		824	0	00	81
		817	0	02	02
		781	0	03	24
		780	0	03	24
		779	0	00	40
		772	0	00	40
		771	0	02	43
		768	0	02	83
		755	0	03	24
		756	0	02	02
		731	0	03	24

1	2	3	4	5	6
		730	0	00	40
		729	0	01	62
		726	0	02	43
		712	0	14	16
		585	0	03	24
		584	0	07	69
		583	0	01	62
		566	0	08	50
		567	0	02	43
		568	0	00	40
		575	0	02	83
		574	0	02	83
		565	0	01	62
		571	0	08	09
		773	0	00	40
		572	0	00	40
		553	0	20	64
Telwa Tola Lila Baran 29		371	0	02	83
Sheet No. 24		378	0	02	02
		370	0	00	40
		388	0	02	43
		386	0	03	24
		385	0	00	40
		384	0	02	43
		304	0	01	62
		289	0	03	24
		290	0	01	21
		301	0	00	81
		300	0	06	88
		299	0	13	36
		294	0	00	81
		309	0	05	67
		79	0	02	83

1	2	3	4	5	6
		39	0	27	92
		40	0	01	21
		41	0	07	28
		44	0	02	83
		38	0	00	40
Telwa Toia Dehua	29	749	0	36	02
Sheet No. 8		747	0	01	62
Telwa Toia Dehua	29	358	0	23	88
Sheet No. 11		362	0	20	23
		363	0	13	36
Telwa Toia Dehua	29	367	0	36	42
Sheet No. 12		497	0	06	07
		496	0	06	07
		499	0	06	48
		498	0	03	24
		515	0	10	52
		514	0	03	24
		511	0	03	24
		512	0	03	24
		524	0	10	52
		563	0	19	43
		458	0	00	81
		562	0	10	93
		561	0	01	21
		568	0	07	28
		569	0	04	05
		588	0	16	59
		589	0	00	81
Telwa Toia Dehua	29	622	0	01	21
Sheet No. 13		621	0	93	49
		620	0	04	45
		619	0	00	81

1	2	3	4	5	6
		617	0	30	35
Mahapur Tola Narganjo 3		992	1	21	01
Sheet No. 99		991	0	16	19
		972	0	20	64
		973	0	02	02
Mahapur Tola Narganjo 3		595	0	23	07
Sheet No. 103		339	0	02	83
		338	0	08	09
		337	0	00	40
		346	0	02	43
		349	0	02	43
		351	0	01	62
		357	0	00	40
		356	0	02	43
		359	0	00	81
		360	0	00	81
		361	0	01	62
		367	0	04	45
		369	0	00	40
		366	0	02	83
		372	0	05	26
		374	0	04	86
		379	0	01	62
		380	0	02	43
		383	0	00	40
		386	0	02	83
		388	0	02	83
		393	0	06	88
		396	0	02	02
		399	0	00	40
		400	0	04	45
		402	0	00	40
		410	0	02	43

1	2	3	4	5	6
		409	0	02	43
		416	0	02	02
		408	0	02	02
		407	0	07	69
		419	0	20	64
		426	0	01	62
		425	0	00	81
		431	0	22	26
		718	0	04	05
		746	0	03	24
		744	0	02	83
		745	0	01	21
Mahapur Tola Narganjo 3		840	0	08	50
Sheet No. 104		839	0	02	43
		837	0	00	81
		833	0	00	81
		834	0	09	31
		785	0	10	12
		755	0	05	26
		754	0	00	81
		756	0	00	81
		761	0	09	71
		762	0	01	21
		763	0	38	85
		335	0	02	02
		776	0	03	64
		776	0	12	55
		779	0	00	40
		781	0	01	21
		782	0	11	33
		780	0	00	40
		836	0	00	81
		764	0	00	40

I	2	3	4	5	6
		769	0	01	21
		770	0	01	21
		775	0	04	86
		784	0	17	40
Mahapur Tola Asta 3		1795	0	25	09
Sheet No. 77		1795	0	06	07
Mahapur Tola Rajla 3		2196	0	01	62
Sheet No. 110		2191	0	02	83
		2192	0	02	83
		2193	0	00	40
		2186	0	02	83
		2189	0	00	81
		2187	0	04	05
		2184	0	02	43
		2133	0	09	71
		2134	0	05	26
		2139	0	05	26
		2141	0	05	67
		2147	0	00	40
		2146	0	00	40
		2148	0	04	45
		2151	0	00	81
		2152	0	06	48
		2154	0	19	02
		2155	0	17	81
Mahapur Tola Rajla Kala 3		1371	0	02	43
Sheet No. 111		1372	0	02	43
		1373	0	02	83
		1374	0	04	45
		1375	0	01	62
		1377	0	00	40
		1376	0	13	36
		1384	0	15	38

1	2	3	4	5	6
		1388	0	02	43
		1389	0	06	88
		1402	0	00	81
		1390	0	01	21
		1391	0	02	83
		1400	0	00	81
		1395	0	02	83
		1394	0	02	02
		1396	0	00	81
Mahapur Tola Rajla Kala 3		942	0	13	76
Sheet No. 109		937	0	01	21
		936	0	00	81
		935	0	00	81
		934	0	01	21
		933	0	01	62
		932	0	04	45
		931	0	03	64
		930	0	00	40
		952	0	02	43
		953	0	10	52
		967	0	02	43
		968	0	00	81
		929	0	01	62
		921	0	02	02
		920	0	10	12
		922	0	00	40
		919	0	01	21
		923	0	02	02
		924	0	01	62
		926	0	01	62
		870	0	02	43
		869	0	01	62
		868	0	01	62



1	2	3	4	5	6
		867	0	02	43
		866	0	02	43
		865	0	02	02
		864	0	00	81
		856	0	01	62
		859	0	00	40
		857	0	02	83
		858	0	01	21
		830	0	04	45
		829	0	02	43
		743	0	02	83
		745	0	08	09
		762	0	01	62
		770	0	00	81
		769	0	02	83
		871	0	00	40
		828	0	00	40
		771	0	01	21
Mahapur Tola Pidrauna	3	142	0	02	02
Sheet No. 107		138	0	00	81
		141	0	01	21
		137	0	08	09
		136	0	07	28
		134	0	03	24
		131	0	15	38
		127	0	04	05
		116	0	01	62
		109	0	04	86
		108	0	03	24
		44	0	04	45
		43	0	14	16
		33	0	10	12
		32	0	00	40

1	2	3	4	5	6
		22	0	25	50
		573	0	01	62
		143	0	01	62
Mahapur Tola Harna	3	408	0	08	50
		232	0	02	83
		402	0	17	00
		405	0	04	45
		399	0	11	33
		309	0	15	78
		326	0	01	21
		323	0	02	83
		324	0	03	24
		322	0	03	24
		304	0	08	50
		305	0	01	21
		302	0	02	02
		301	0	01	21
		297	0	03	24
		296	0	05	67
		295	0	01	62
		294	0	02	83
		285	0	03	24
		286	0	01	21
		291	0	01	21
		407	0	00	81
Mahapur Tola Bela	3	194	0	02	43
		193	0	00	40
		192	0	04	45
		188	0	01	62
		56	0	01	21
		57	0	01	62
		58	0	02	43
		59	0	00	81

1	2	3	4	5	6
		187	0	00	40
		62	0	06	88
		180	0	01	62
		65	0	01	21
		66	0	01	62
		86	0	02	83
		85	0	00	81
		84	0	04	05
		83	0	07	28
		69	0	00	81
		44	0	07	28
		30	0	08	50
		29	0	01	62
		67	0	00	40
		68	0	00	40
Mahapur Tola Chilko	3	235	0	06	88
		237	0	08	09
		23	0	10	12
		238	0	25	90
		20	0	12	95
		16	0	01	21
		11	0	08	09
		05	0	23	88
		04	0	31	16
		02	0	00	81
		302	0	00	40
Mahapur Tola Barajore	3	1826	0	01	21
		625	0	15	78
		4077	2	11	66
		4068	0	93	49
		4070	0	00	81
		4069	0	01	21

1	2	3	4	5	6
		4088	0	00	81
		1494	0	01	62
		2402	0	08	50
		2404	0	03	64
		2405	0	02	43
		2406	0	02	43
		2407	0	01	62
		2408	0	05	67
		2411	0	01	62
		2412	0	00	81
		2413	0	02	43
		2414	0	01	62
		2415	0	02	02
		2417	0	02	43
		2419	0	04	45
		2423	0	01	62
		2424	0	00	40
		2467	0	01	21
		2466	0	00	81
		2468	0	00	81
		2469	0	01	21
		2470	0	00	40
		2471	0	00	81
		2472	0	01	21
		2473	0	02	02
		2459	0	05	67
		2452	0	03	24
		2474	0	00	40
		2451	0	02	43
		2450	0	01	21
		2483	0	03	24
		2587	0	16	59
		2588	0	05	67

1	2	3	4	5	6
		2593	0	02	43
		2594	0	18	62
		2626	0	06	07
		2614	0	00	40
		2627	0	02	83
		2639	0	04	05
		2638	0	04	05
		2633	0	00	81
		2644	0	02	83
		2810	0	02	83
		2811	0	01	62
		2812	0	00	40
		2826	0	02	02
		2825	0	00	81
		2824	0	03	24
		2821	0	00	81
		3053	0	03	24
		3052	0	02	02
		3051	0	00	40
		3050	0	00	81
		3043	0	01	62
		3046	0	02	43
		3047	0	00	81
		3037	0	00	40
		3032	0	01	62
		3031	0	02	83
		3030	0	00	40
		3029	0	00	81
		3028	0	00	81
		2822	0	03	24
		3017	0	03	64
		3018	0	01	21
		3015	0	03	24

1	2	3	4	5	6
		2971	0	03	24
		2973	0	00	40
		2972	0	01	21
		2974	0	00	40
		2989	0	03	24
		2988	0	00	81
		2976	0	01	21
		2985	0	00	40
		2977	0	00	40
		2978	0	00	40
		2984	0	01	21
		2979	0	01	62
		103	0	20	64
Mahapur Tola Ghorikwa 3		2258	0	22	66
		2259	0	10	12
		2264	0	42	90
		2265	0	02	83
		2318	0	00	81
		2299	0	02	02
		2300	0	02	02
		2301	0	02	02
		2302	0	01	62
		2303	0	00	40
		2308	0	03	24
		2307	0	07	28
		2315	0	03	24
		2311	0	00	40
		2314	0	04	45
		2313	0	08	90
Mahapur Tola Kanan 3		1185	0	00	40
		1183	0	08	90
		1184	0	04	45
		1199	0	07	28

1	2	3	4	5	6
		1207	0	06	88
		1208	0	04	86
		1211	0	01	62
		1212	0	01	21
		1213	0	02	43
		1214	0	01	21
		1215	0	01	21
		1216	0	03	24
		1217	0	02	02
		1218	0	03	24
		1219	0	03	24
		1220	0	00	40
		1221	0	02	43
		1302	0	02	43
		1303	0	02	83
		1304	0	06	48
		1306	0	01	21
		1307	0	01	21
		1308	0	01	21
		1309	0	01	21
		1311	0	00	40
		1312	0	06	88
		1315	0	07	69
		1316	0	01	21
		1318	0	00	81
		1274	0	16	19
		1327	0	05	26
		1182	0	02	83
		1317	0	00	81

[F No. R-31015/10/99-OR-II]  
S C CHANDRASEKHAR, Under Secy

नई दिल्ली, 9 सितम्बर, 1999

**शुद्धि-पत्र**

का. आ. 2630.—भारत के राजपत्र के भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) की पृष्ठ संख्या 3413 से 3428 पर तारीख 05 जून, 1999 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 1556, तारीख 27 मई, 1999 में, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में,—

- (i) पृष्ठ संख्या 3414 पर, स्तम्भ संख्या 1 में, खसरा संख्या 341 के नीचे व खसरा संख्या 61 के सामने गाँव का नाम "अहेड़ा" पढ़ें।
- (ii) पृष्ठ संख्या 3417 पर, स्तम्भ संख्या 2 में "खसरा नं." के स्थान पर शब्द "चक नं." पढ़ें।  
खसरा नं.

[फा. सं. आर. 31015/10/98-ओ आर-1]

एस. चन्द्रशेखर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, 9th September, 1999

**CORRIGENDUM**

S.O. 2630.—In the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas No. S.O. 1556, dated the 27th May, 1999, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), at pages 3429 to 3444 on 05th June, 1999, namely :—

In the said notification,—

- (i) at page 3429, in column no.1, for the word 'Badghpat' read 'Baghpat'
- (ii) at page 3433, in column no.2, for the word "Khasra No.", read "Chak No."  
Khasra No.

[F. No. R-31015/10/98-OR-i]

S. CHANDRASEKHAR, Under Secy

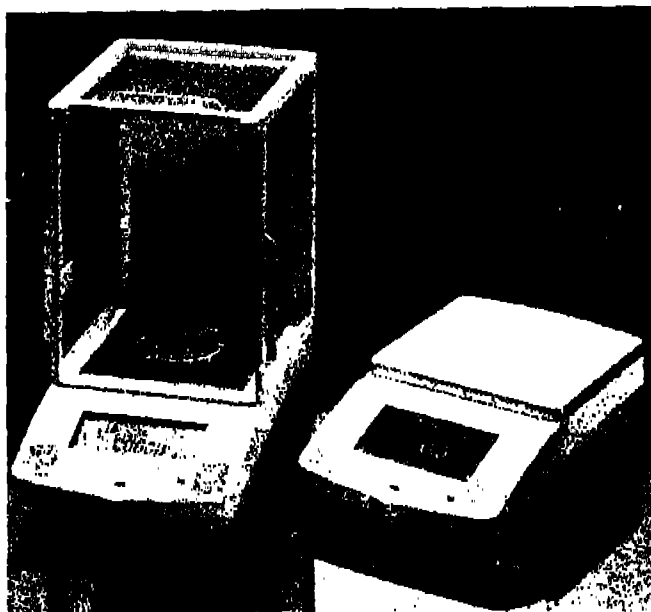


**खाद्य और उपभोक्ता मामले मंत्रालय****(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)**

नई दिल्ली, 7 सितम्बर, 1999

**का. आ. 2631.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट जिसके साथ नीदरलैंड मिटीस्ट्रिट्यूट, नीदरलैंड (एन एम आई) की अनुमोदन और स्वीकृति और अनुमोदित परीक्षित परिणाम भी हैं, पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट और माप मानक (माडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप हैं और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधियों में भी उक्त माडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा करता रहेगा,

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) और उपधारा (3) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "वोयाजर और एक्सप्लोरर" श्रृंखला की, स्वतःसूचक, अस्वचालित, इलेक्ट्रानिक तोलन मशीन के माडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "ओहस" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है) और जिसका विनिर्माण मैसर्स ओहस कारपोरेशन, 29, हैनओवर, रोड, फ्लोरहम पार्क, न्यू जर्सेलैसी, संयुक्त राष्ट्र अमेरिका लैब हाउस, अंधेरी (पूर्व) मुम्बई-400093 द्वारा किया गया है और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/13/99/50 समनुदेशित किया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है।



इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत आने वाले माडल का विवरण निम्नलिखित है :—

प्रकार : अस्वचालित इलेक्ट्रानिक तोलन मशीन

श्रृंखला : वोयाजर और एक्सप्लोरर

यथार्थता वर्ग —

विशेष यथार्थता वर्ग— (यथार्थता वर्ग 1)

62 ग्राम  $\leq$  अधिकतम  $\leq$  210 ग्राम, ई  $\geq$  1 मिलीग्राम

उच्च यथार्थता वर्ग (वर्ग-II)

210 ग्राम  $\leq$  अधिकतम  $\leq$  8100 ग्राम, ई  $\geq$  10 मिलीग्राम

12 किलोग्राम  $\leq$  अधिकतम  $\leq$  32.1 ग्राम, ई  $\geq$  1 ग्राम

[ फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(57)/99 ]

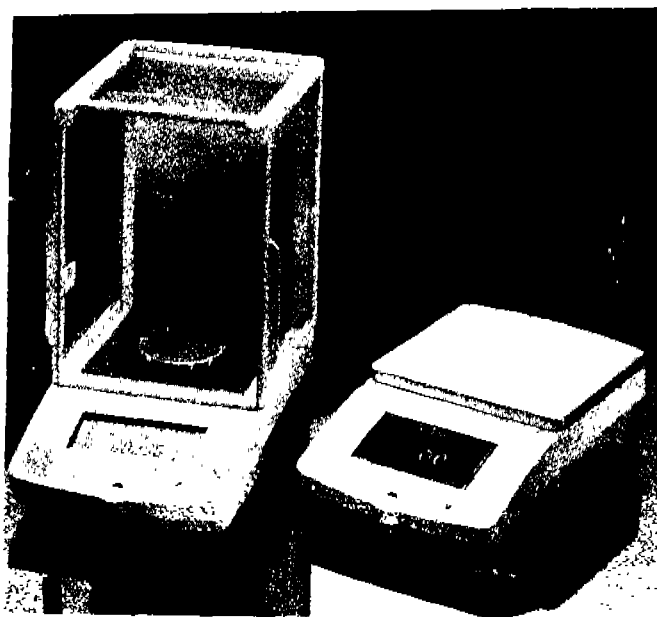
पी. ए. कृष्णमूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

**MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS****(Department of Consumer Affairs)**

New Delhi, the 7th September, 1999

**S. O.2631.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, along with the model approval and test results, granted and approved by the Netherland Meetinstitute, Netherland (NMI) is satisfied that the Model described in the said report ( See in the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the third proviso to sub-section (3) and sub-section (7) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of the model of the self-indicating, non-automatic, electronic weighing machines of type "Voyager and Explorer" series with brand name "Ohaus" (hereinafter referred to as the Model) manufactured by M/s. Ohaus Corporation, 29, Hanover road, Florham Park, New Jersey, United States of America, and sold in India by M/s. Ashco Industries Limited, Lab House, Andheri (E) Mumbai-400 093 and which is assigned the approval of model mark IND/13/99/50,



The details of the model covered under this certificate are as follows .

Type     ·   Non-automatic electronic weighing machines

Serial    ·   Voyager and Explorer series

Class of accuracy :

Special Accuracy Class (Accuracy class I)

$62\text{g} \leq \text{Maximum} \leq 210\text{g}; e \geq 1\text{mg}$

High Accuracy class (Class II)

$210\text{g} \leq \text{Max} \leq 8100\text{g}; e \geq 10\text{mg}$

$12\text{kg} \leq \text{Max} \leq 32.1\text{g}; c \geq 1\text{g}$

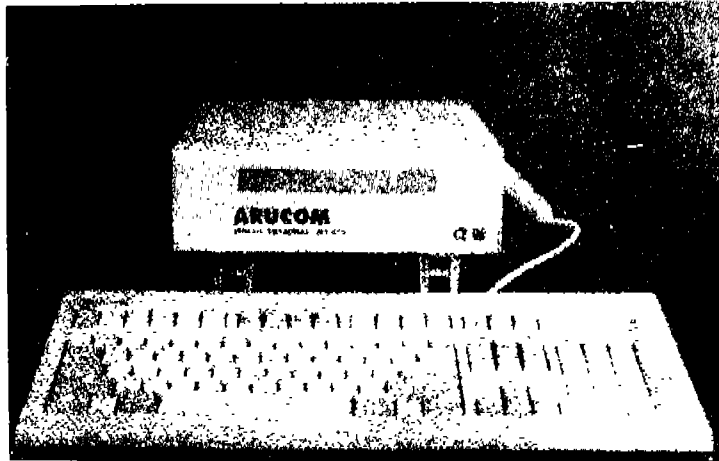
[F. No. WM-21(57)/99]

P. A KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 7 सितम्बर, 1999

**का. आ. 2632.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल ( नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें ) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 ( 1976 का 60 ) और बाट और माप मानक ( माडलों का अनुमोदन ) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधियों में भी उक्त माडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा करता रहेगा;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा ( 7 ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मध्यम यथार्थता वर्ग ( वर्ग III यथार्थता ) वाली " डब्ल्यू टी 445 " श्रृंखला की अस्वचालित अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित, तोलन उपकरण ( तुला चौकी की संपरिवर्तन किट ) के माडल का, ( जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है ) जिसके ब्रांड का नाम ' अरुकाम ' है और जिसका विनिर्माण मैसर्स अरुकाम इलैक्ट्रॉनिक प्राईवेट लिमिटेड 9, शुभ लक्ष्मी कामप्लेक्स, संघी कालोनी, ए.बी. रोड, इन्दौर—452001 द्वारा किया गया है और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/99/49 समनुदेशित किया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है।



यह माडल मध्यम यथार्थता वर्ग ( यथार्थता वर्ग III ) का अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण का है, जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 20 टन और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 किलोग्राम है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल ( ई ) 5 किलोग्राम है। प्रदर्श इकाई द्रव क्रिस्टल डायोड ( एल सी डी ) प्रकार की है। उपकरण 250 वोल्ट और 50 हर्टज आवृत्ति की प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा ( 12 ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि माडल के इस अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत, उसी श्रृंखला के उसी मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यकरण वाला ऐसा तोलन उपकरण भी होगा, जिसका विनिर्माण उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी डिजाइन और उसी सामग्री से किया जाता है जिससे अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है और जिसके सत्यापन मापमान का अन्तराल ( एन ) की अधिकतम संख्या 10,000 ( एन  $\leq$  10,000 ) तक है तथा जिसका " ई " मान  $1 \times 10^{-6}$  के,  $2 \times 10^{-6}$  के और  $5 \times 10^{-6}$  के हैं, के घनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य है।

[ फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(78)/98 ]

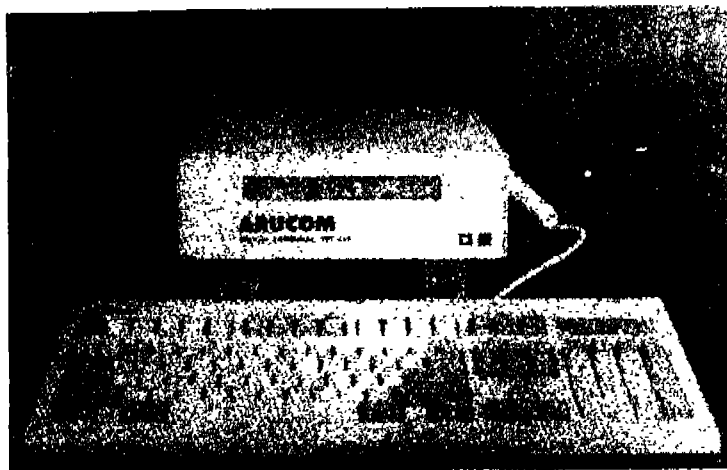
पी. ए. कृष्णमूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 7th September, 1999

**S.O. 2632.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below), is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976), and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Conversion kit for weighbridge) with digital indication (hereinafter referred to as the model) of 'WT 445' series belonging to medium accuracy class (accuracy class III) and with brand name "ARUCOM" manufactured by M/s. Arucom Electronic Private Limited, 9 Subha Lakshmi Complex, Sanghi Colony, A.B. Road, Indore-452 001, and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/99/49;

The model is non-automatic weighing instrument with digital indication of maximum capacity 20 tonne and minimum capacity of 100 kg and belonging to medium accuracy class (accuracy class III). The value of verification scale interval (e) is 5kg. The display unit is of liquid crystal diode (LCD) type. The instrument operates on 220 V-250 V, 50 Hertz alternate current power supply.



And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the model shall also cover weighing instruments of same make and accuracy class with maximum number of scale interval (n) upto 10,000 ( $n \leq 10,000$ ) and with "e" value of  $1 \times 10^k$ ,  $2 \times 10^k$  and  $5 \times 10^k$ , K being a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer with the same design and with same materials with which the approved model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21(78)/98]

P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 7 सितम्बर, 1999

**का. आ. 2633.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत की गई रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल (आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट और माप मानक (माडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप हैं और संभावना यह है कि अविरत उपयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त माडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और परिवर्तित दशाओं में उपयुक्त सेवा करता रहेगा;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, वर्ग III यथार्थता (मध्यम यथार्थता) वाली "ईटीपी" शृंखला की स्वतः सूचक, अस्वचालित इलेक्ट्रॉनिक, (मेजतल) के संपरिवर्तन की किट तोलन मशीन के माडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "तुलामान" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है) और जिसका विनिर्माण मैसर्स हैदराबाद तुलामान मैन्यूफैक्चर्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, बालानगर, टाउनशिप, हैदराबाद -500037 द्वारा किया गया है और जिसे अनुमोदन सिह्न आई एन डी/09/98/194 समनुदेशित किया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है।

यह माडल (आकृति देखें) मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग III) का तोलन उपकरण है, जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 6 किलोग्राम और न्यूनतम क्षमता 20 ग्राम है। सत्पापन मापमान अन्तराल (ई) 1 ग्राम है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शतप्रतिशत व्यकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। भारग्राही आयताकार है जिसकी भुजाएं 310 × 215 मिलीमीटर हैं। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्टज आवृत्ति की प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि माडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत, उसी शृंखला के उसी मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यकरण वाला ऐसा तोलन उपकरण भी होगा, जिसका विनिर्माण उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धान्त, डिजाइन और उसी सामग्री से किया जाता है जिससे अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है और जिसके सत्पापन मापमान का अन्तराल (एन) की अधिकतम संख्या 10,000 ( $\text{एन} \leq 10,000$ ) से कम या उसके बराबर है तथा जिसका "ई" मान 1, 2, 5 शृंखला का है।

[ फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(88)/95 ]

पी. ए. कृष्णमूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 7th September, 1999

**S.O. 2633.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below), is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976), and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of the model of the self-indicating, non-automatic, electronic (Table Top) weighing machine of "ETP" series of class III accuracy (medium accuracy) and with brand name "Tulaman" (hereinafter referred to as the model) manufactured by M/s Hyderabad Tulaman Manufacturers Private Limited, Balanagar Township, Hyderabad-500 037 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/98/194;

The said model is a medium accuracy (accuracy Class III) weighing instrument with a maximum capacity of 6 Kg. and minimum capacity of 20 g. The verification scale interval (e) is 1g. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The load receptor is of rectangular dimension of 310×215 millimetre. The light emitting Diode display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 volts and 50 Hertz alternate current power supply.



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the model shall also cover the weighing instrument of same series with maximum number of verification scale interval (n) less than or equal to 10,000 ( $n \leq 10,000$ ) and with "e" value to 1, 2, 5 series manufactured by the same manufacturer with the same principal design and with the same materials with which the approved model has been manufactured

• [F No. WM-21(88)/95]

P A KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 7 सितम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 2634.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत की गई रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल (आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट और माप मानक (माडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और संभावना यह है कि अविरत उपयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त माडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और परिवर्तित दशाओं में उपयुक्त सेवा करता रहेगा;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, वर्ग III यथार्थता (मध्यम यथार्थता) वाली "ईटीपी" श्रृंखला की स्वतः सूचक, अस्वचालित इलेक्ट्रॉनिक, (मेजतल) तोलन मशीन के माडल का जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "तुलामान" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है) और जिसका विनिर्माण मैसर्स हैदराबाद तुलामान मैन्यूफैक्चर्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, बालानगर, टाउनशिप, हैदराबाद -500037 द्वारा किया गया है और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/98/195 समनुदेशित किया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है।

यह माडल (आकृति देखें) मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग III) का तोलन उपकरण है। जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 10 किलोग्राम और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 ग्राम है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (ई) 5 ग्राम है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शतप्रतिशत व्यकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। भारग्राही आयताकार है जिसकी भुजाएं 290 × 240 मिलीमीटर है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्टज आवृत्ति की प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि माडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत, उसी श्रृंखला के उसी मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यकरण वाला ऐसा तोलन उपकरण भी होगा, जिसका विनिर्माण उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धान्त, डिजाइन और उसी सामग्री से किया जाता है जिससे अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है और जिसके सत्यापन मापमान का अन्तराल (एन) की अधिकतम संख्या 10,000 ( $\text{एन} \leq 10,000$ ) से कम या उसके बराबर है तथा जिसका "ई" मान 1, 2, 5 श्रृंखला का है।

[ फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(88)/95 ]

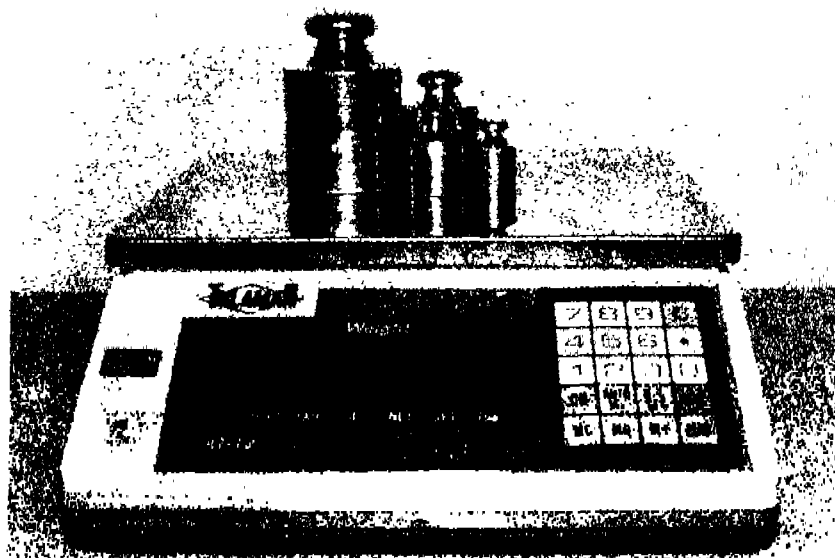
पी. ए. कृष्णमूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 7th September, 1999

**S.O. 2634.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below), is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976), and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of the model of self-indicating non-automatic electronic (Table Top) weighing machine of "ETP" series of class III accuracy (medium accuracy) and with brand name "Tulaman" (hereinafter referred to as the model) manufactured by M/s Hyderabad Tulaman Manufacturers Private Limited, Balanagar Township, Hyderabad-500 037 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/98/195;

The said model is a medium accuracy (accuracy class III) weighing instrument with a maximum capacity of 10 Kg. and minimum capacity of 100 g. The verification scale interval (e) is 5g. It has tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The load receptor is of rectangular dimension of 290×240 millimetre. The light emitting diode display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 volts and 50 Hertz alternate current power supply.



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the model shall also cover weighing instrument of same series with maximum number of verification scale interval (n) less than or equal to 10,000 ( $e \leq 10,000$ ) and with "e" value to 1, 2 and 5 series manufactured by the same manufacturer with the same principal, design and with same materials with which, the approved model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21(88)/95]

P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director, Legal Metrology

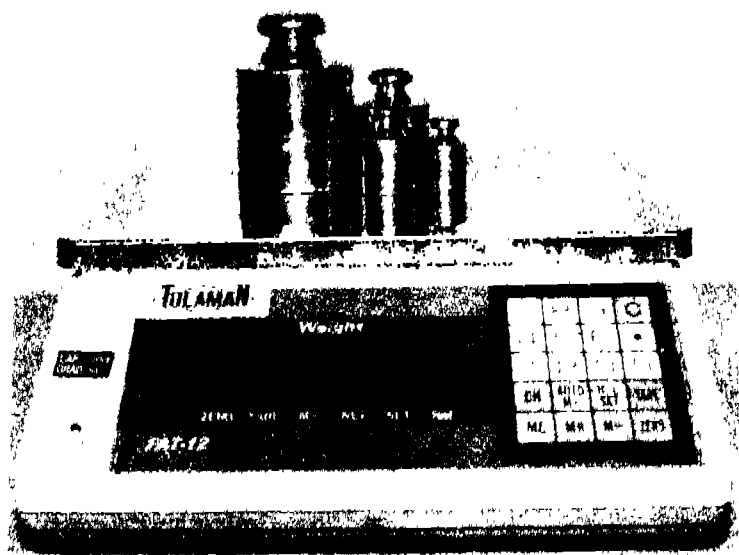


नई दिल्ली, 7 सितम्बर, 1999

**का. आ. 2635.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत की गई रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल ( आकृति देखें ) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 ( 1976 का 60 ) और बाट और माप मानक ( माडलों का अनुमोदन ) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप हैं और संभावना यह है कि अविरत उपयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त माडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और परिवर्तित दशाओं में उपयुक्त सेवा करता रहेगा;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा ( 7 ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, वर्ग III यथार्थता ( मध्यम यथार्थता ) वाली "ईपीसी" वाली श्रृंखला की स्वतः मूचक, अस्वचालित, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक, (मेजतल) तोलन मशीन के माडल का जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "तुलामान" है। ( जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है ) और जिसका विनिर्माण मैसर्स हैदराबाद तुलामान मैन्यूफैक्चर्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, बालानगर, टाउनशिप, हैदराबाद - 500 037 द्वारा किया गया है और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/98/196 समनुदेशित किया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है।

यह माडल ( आकृति देखें ) मध्यम यथार्थता ( यथार्थता वर्ग III ) का तोलन उपकरण है, जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 15 किलोग्राम और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 ग्राम है। स्थापन मापमान अन्तराल ( ई ) 5 ग्राम है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शतप्रतिशत व्यकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। भारग्राही आयताकार है जिसकी भुजाएं 290 × 240 मिलीमीटर हैं। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड प्रदर्शितोतन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्टज आवृत्ति की प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त धारा की उपधारा ( 12 ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि माडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत, उसी श्रृंखला के उसी मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यकरण वाला ऐसा तोलन उपकरण भी होगा, जिसका विनिर्माण उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धान्त, डिजाइन और उसी सामग्री से किया जाता है जिससे अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है और जिसके स्थापन मापमान का अन्तराल ( एन ) की अधिकतम संख्या 10,000 ( एन ≤ 10,000 ) से कम या उसके बराबर है तथा जिसका "ई" मान 1, 2, 5 श्रृंखला का है।

[ फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(88)/95 ]

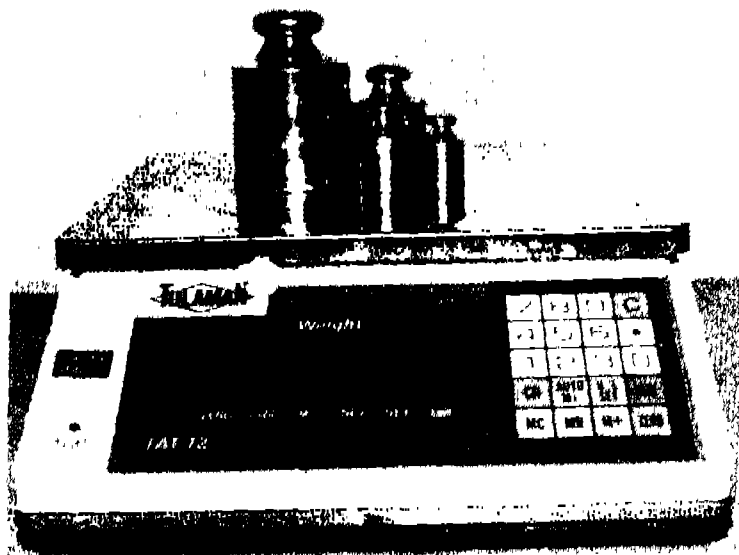
पी. ए. कृष्णमूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 7th September, 1999

**S.O. 2635.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below), is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976), and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of model of the self-indicating non-automatic electronic (Table Top) weighing machine of "EPC" series of class III accuracy (medium accuracy) and with brand name "Tulaman" (hereinafter referred to as the model) manufactured by M/s Hyderabad Tulaman Manufacturers Private Limited, Balanagar Township, Hyderabad-500 037 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/98/196;

The said model is a medium accuracy (accuracy class III) weighing instrument with a maximum capacity of 15Kg. and minimum capacity of 100g. The verification scale interval (e) is 5g. It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The load receptor is of rectangular dimension of 290 × 240 millimeters. The Light Emitting Diode display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 volts and 50 Hertz alternate current power supply.



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the model shall also cover the weighing instrument of same series with maximum number of verification scale interval (n) less than or equal to 10,000 ( $e \leq 10,000$ ) and with 'e' value to 1, 2, 5 series manufactured by the same manufacturer with the same principal, design and with the same materials with which the approved model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21(88)/95]

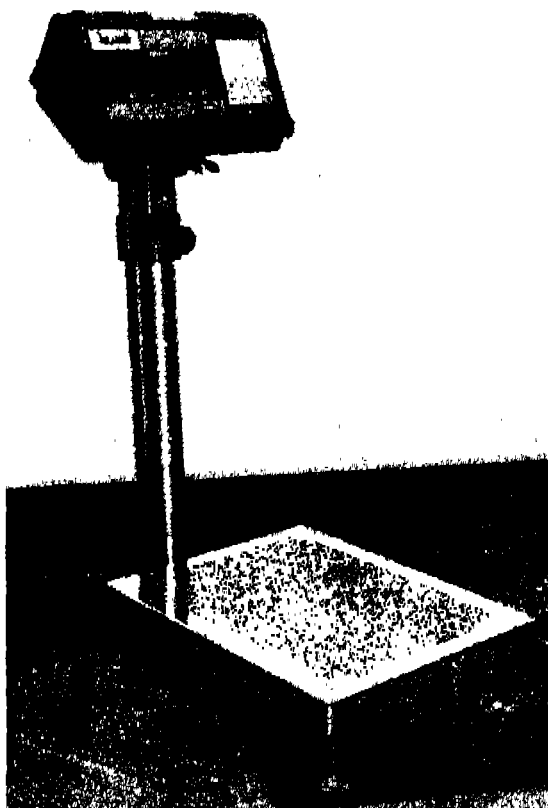
P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 7 सितम्बर, 1999

**का. आ. 2636.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत की गई रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल (आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट और माप मानक (माडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और संभावना यह है कि अविरत उपयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त माडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और परिवर्तित दशाओं में उपयुक्त सेवा करता रहेगा;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, वर्ग III यथार्थता (मध्यम यथार्थता) वाली "ई पी सी" वाली शृंखला की स्तर: सूचक, अस्थायित्व इलेक्ट्रॉनिक, प्लेटफार्म तोलन मशीन के माडल का जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "तुलामान" है। (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है) और जिसका विनिर्माण मैमर्स हैदराबाद तुलामान मैन्यूफैक्चर्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, बालानगर, टाउनशिप, हैदराबाद -500 037 द्वारा किया गया है और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/98/197 समनुदेशित किया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है।

यह माडल (आकृति देखें) मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग III) का तोलन उपकरण है। जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 60 किलोग्राम और न्यूनतम क्षमता 400 ग्राम है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (ई) 20 ग्राम है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन शक्ति है जिसका शतप्रतिशत व्युत्पन्नतात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। भारग्राही वर्गाकार है जिसकी भुजाएं 400 मिलीमीटर हैं। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्टज आवृत्ति की प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त धारा की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि माडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण-पत्र के अंतर्गत, उसी शृंखला के उसी मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यकरण वाला ऐसा तोलन उपकरण भी होगा, जिसका विनिर्माण उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धान्त, डिजाइन और उसी सामग्री से किया जाता है जिससे अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है। और जिसके सत्यापन मापमान का अन्तराल (एन) की अधिकतम संख्या 10,000 (एन  $\leq$  10,000) से कम या उसके बराबर है तथा जिसका "ई" मान 1, 2, 5 शृंखला का है।

[ फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(88)/95 ]

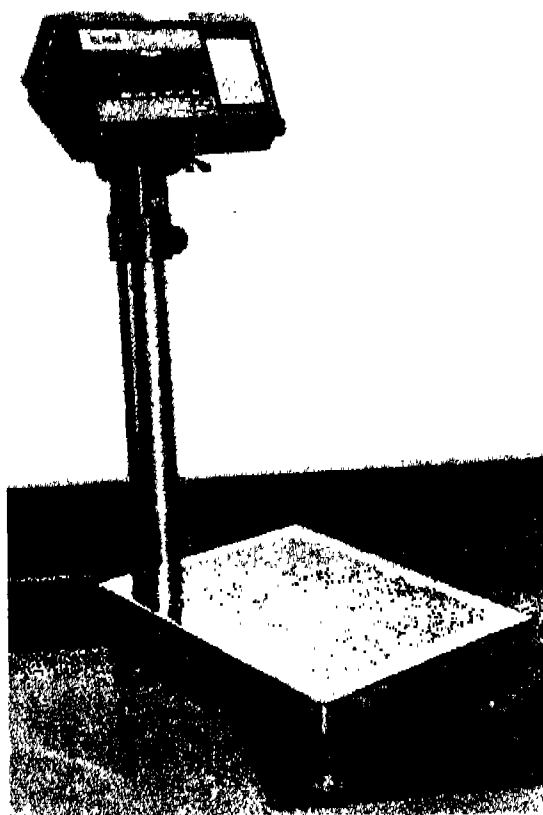
पी. ए. कृष्णमूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 7th September, 1999

**S.O. 2636.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below), is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976), and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of the model of the self-indicating non-automatic electronic (Plat form) weighing machine of "EPC" series of class III accuracy (medium accuracy) and with brand name "Tulaman" (hereinafter referred to as the model) manufactured by M/s Hyderabad Tulaman Manufacturers Private Limited, Balanagar Township, Hyderabad-500 037 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/98/197;

The said model is a medium accuracy (accuracy class III) weighing instrument with a maximum capacity of 60Kg. and minimum capacity of 400g. The verification scale interval (e) is 20g. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The load receptor is of square section of side 400 millimeters. The LED display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 volts and 50 Hertz alternate current power supply.



Further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the model shall also cover the weighing instrument of same series with maximum number of verification scale interval (n) less than or equal to 10,000 ( $n \leq 10,000$ ) and with 'e' value to 1, 2, 5 series manufactured by the same manufacturer with the same principal, design and with the same materials with which the approved model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21(88)/95]

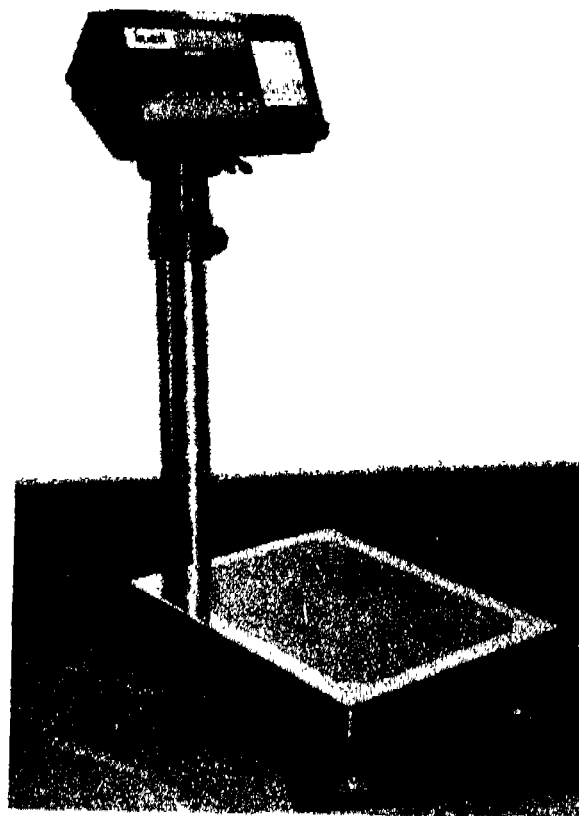
P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 7 सितम्बर, 1999

**का. आ. 2637.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत की गई रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल (आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट और माप मानक (माडल का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और संभावना यह है कि अतिरिक्त उपयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त माडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और परिवर्तित दशाओं में उपयुक्त सेवा करता रहेगा;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, वर्ग III यथार्थता (मध्यम यथार्थता) वाली "ईटीपी" वाली शृंखला की स्वतःसूचक, अस्वचालित इलेक्ट्रॉनिक, प्लेटफार्म तोलन मशीन के माडल का जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "तुलामान" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है) और जिसका विनिर्माण मैसर्स हैदराबाद तुलामान मैन्यूफैक्चर्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, बालानगर, टाउनशिप, हैदराबाद -500 037 द्वारा किया गया है और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/98/198 समनुदेशित किया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है।

यह माडल (आकृति देखें) मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग III) का तोलन उपकरण है। जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 120 किलोग्राम और न्यूनतम क्षमता 400 ग्राम है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (ई) 20 ग्राम है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शतप्रतिशत व्यत्ययनात्मक भारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। भारग्राही वर्गाकार है जिसकी भुजाएं  $412 \times 310$  मिलीमीटर हैं। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्टज आवृत्ति की प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त धारा की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि माडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण-पत्र के अंतर्गत, उसी शृंखला के उसी मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यकरण वाला ऐसा तोलन उपकरण भी होगा, जिसका विनिर्माण उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धान्त, डिजाइन और उसी सामग्री से किया जाता है जिसे अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है। और जिसके सत्यापन मापमान का अन्तराल (एन) की अधिकतम संख्या 10,000 (एन  $\leq 10,000$ ) से कम या उसके बराबर है तथा जिसका "ई" मान 1, 2, 5 शृंखला का है।

[ फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(88)/95 ]

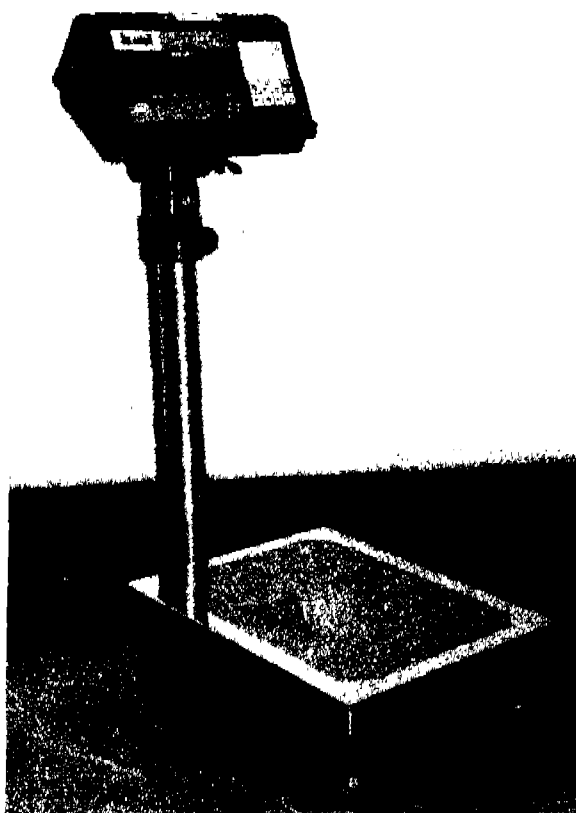
पी. ए. कृष्णमूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 7th September, 1999

**S.O. 2637.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below), is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976), and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of model of self-indicating non-automatic electronic (Platform) weighing machine of "EFS" series of class III accuracy (medium accuracy) and with brand name "Tulaman" (hereinafter referred to as the model) manufactured by M/s. Hyderabad Tulaman Manufacturers Private Limited, Balanagar Township, Hyderabad-500 037 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/98/198;

The said model is a medium accuracy (accuracy class III) weighing instrument with a maximum capacity 120 kg. and minimum capacity of 400 g. The verification scale interval (e) is 20 g. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The load receptor is of rectangular dimension of 412 × 310 millimetre. The LED display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 volts and 50 Hertz alternate current power supply.



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the model shall also cover the weighing instrument of same series with maximum number of verification scale interval (n) less than or equal to 10,000 ( $e \leq 10,000$ ) and with 'e' value to 1, 2, 5 series manufactured by the same manufacturer with the same principal, design and with same materials with which the approved model has been manufactured

[F. No. WM-21(88)/95]

P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director, Legal Metrology

श्रम मंत्रालय

If not, to what relief said workman is entitled and from what date?"

नई दिल्ली, 18 अगस्त, 1999

का.ग्रा. 2638:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एम. ई. रेलवे, नागपुर के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नं. 2, मुम्बई के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18-8-1999 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-41012/12/99-आई आर (बी-1)]  
जी. राय, डेस्क अधिकारी

## MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 18th August, 1999

S.O. 2638.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, 2-Mumbai as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of S.E. Railway, Nagpur and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 18-08-1999.

[No. L-41012/12/99-IR(B-I)]  
G. ROY, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. II MUMBAI

## PRESENT :

Shri S. B. Panse, Presiding Officer.

REFERENCE NO. CGIT-2/125 of 1999

EMPLOYERS IN RELATION TO THE MANAGEMENT OF S. E. RAILWAY, NAGPUR

The Divisional Railway Manager,  
S.E. Railway, Kingsway,  
Nagpur-440001.

AND

THEIR WORKMEN

Shri Santosh Kumar Mangal Navalt  
(Ex-Casual Labour) C/o D.V.N. Murthy,  
St. TIA/NGP-IV. Rly. Qr. No. 170/4,  
Mangalwari Road,  
Nagpur-440004.

## APPEARANCES :

For the Employer : Mr. Gaurav Lambat Advocate.

For the Workmen : In Person.

Mumbai, dated 5th August, 1999

## AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, by its Order No. L-41012/12/99/IR(B-I), dated 11-5-1999, had referred to the following Industrial Dispute for adjudication :

"Whether the action of Management of Divisional Rly., Manager, S.E. Railway, Nagpur in terminating the services of Shri Santosh Kumar Mangal Navalt, Ex-Casual Labour w.e.f. 24-09-1994 is legal and justified?"  
2640 GI/99—16.

2. After receipt of the Order the Secretary of the Tribunal issued notices to the parties. The workman and the management were served. The workman remained absent. The management's representative was present. The matter was adjourned to 27-8-99.

3. Today the workman came personally and represented the application (Exhibit-5) dated 5th August, 1999. He contended there in that the management assured him to give an employment and he assured them to withdraw the reference. He therefore wants to withdraw the reference. Under such circumstances I pass the following order :—

## ORDER

The reference is disposed of for want of prosecution

S. B. PANSE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 18 अगस्त, 1999

का.ग्रा. 2639:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार ए. एन. जेड. ग्रिन्डलेज बैंक, बाम्बे के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नं. 1, मुम्बई के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18-3-1999 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/274/95/आई आर (बी-1)]  
जी. राय, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 18th August, 1999

S.O. 2639.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-I, Mumbai as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of ANZ Grindlays Bank PLC, Bombay and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 18-08-1999.

[No. L-12012/274/95-IR(B-I)]  
G. RQY, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, MUMBAI

## PRESENT :

Shri Justice C. V. Govardhan, Presiding Officer.

REFERENCE NO. CGIT-20 OF 1997

## PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of ANZ Grindlays Bank plc., Bombay.

AND

Their workmen.

## APPEARANCES :

For the Management : Shri R. Venkatesh.

For the Workman : Shri Subramanyam.

STATE : Maharashtra.

Mumbai, dated this the 09th day of August, 1999

## AWARD

The Central Government by its order dated 8-4-1997 has referred the following dispute between the management of ANZ Grindlays Bank etc. and their workman for administration by this Tribunal :

"Whether the action of the management of Grindlays Bank in terminating the services of Shri Narendra K. Karangutkar, Sweeper cum Peon is justified ? If not, to what relief the workman are entitled to?"

On the date of hearing, i.e. today both the parties appeared before this Tribunal and filed a joint Memo incorporating consent terms under which they have arrived at a settlement. Heard both the parties. Both admit the consent terms and request the Tribunal to pass an award as per the consent terms. I perused the consent terms and satisfied that passing an award in terms of the consent terms will bring industrial peace. Therefore an award is passed in terms of the consent terms.

In the result an award is passed in terms of the consent terms which is as follows :

- "1. Both the Bank Management and Grindlays Bank Employees' Union and Mr. Narendra Karangutkar shall not treat and quote these consent terms as a precedent as the same is arrived at as a one-off individual settlement.
2. The Bank has agreed to hand over to the Union a cheque drawn in favour of Mr. Narendra Karangutkar, for the sum of Rs. 380,000 (As. Three lakh eighty thousand only) in full and final settlement of all the claims (monetary and otherwise) of the said Mr. Narendra Karangutkar, as contained in the aforesaid reference and the Union and Mr. Narendra Karangutkar agree to the same.
3. The payment of Rs. 3,80,000 (Rs. Three lakh eighty thousand only) as aforesaid shall be made available by the Bank to the said Union within a period of 15 days from the date of signing of these consent Terms.
4. The Bank and Grindlays Bank Employees' Union (alongwith Mr. Narendra Karangutkar) have agreed to file these consent terms before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1 at Mumbai, in the aforesaid Reference."

C. V. GOVARDHAN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 20 अगस्त, 1999

का.आ. 2640:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्वय में केन्द्रीय सरकार वेस्टर्न रेलवे रतलाम के प्रबंधन के संबंध निम्नलिखितों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अन्वय में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 19-8-1999 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एन-41012/39/92-आई आर (डी.यू.)/बी-1]]

जी. राय, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 20th August 1999

S.O. 2640.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Western Railway, Ratlam and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 19-08-1999.

[No. L-41012/39/92-IR(DU)/B.I.]  
G. ROY, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT JABALPUR  
PRESIDING OFFICER SHRI D. N. DIXIT

CASE NO. CGIT-IC (R) (175)/92

Shri Mangoo Singh,  
S/o Chen Singh,  
C/o Secretary General Workers Union,  
Railway Quarters No. 406 B  
Godhara

UNION

V/s.

1. The Divisional Engineer,  
Construction Power,  
Western Railway,  
Ratlam (M.P.)  
2. The Divisional Railway Manager,  
Western Railway,  
Ratlam.

MANAGEMENT

## AWARD

Delivered on this 6th day of August 1999

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide its order No. L-41012/39/92 I.R. (D.U.), dated 12-8-92 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal :

## SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Divisional Electrical Engineer Construction Power, Western Railway, Ratlam in terminating the services of Shri Mangoo Singh S/o Chen Singh ex-khalasi without any chargesheet or enquiry is justified or not? If not, for what relief the workman is entitled for?"

2. The case of the workman is that he was employed as a casual labour in the year 1980 and has acquired the status of temporary employee on 1-12-81. The management terminated his services orally on 29-12-87. No written order was given to him. The termination of the workman amounts to retrenchment. One month notice or wages in lieu of were not given to him. Retrenchment compensation has also not been given to him. As per rules his services could have been terminated only after enquiry. No such enquiry was held. The workman wants that he be re-instated.

3. The case of the management is that the workman was in the habit of remaining absent from duty. He remained absent from 23-3-87 to 30-3-87 and 29-4-87 to 3-8-87. He again remained absent from 4-8-87 to 11-11-87. From 12-11-87 the workman remained permanently absent. According to the management the workman has left the job of his free will. He cannot be taken in service.

4. The workman admitted in cross examination of his affidavit in para 7 that from 12-11-87 he is absent from duty. The management witness Shri R. K. Kashive has stated that the workman is permanently absent from 12-11-87. He has produced the Muster Roll in Court which is Ex M 1 (12 Sheets). Management witness number two Shri Daulat Warfe was Electrical Chargeman at Ratlam in 1987. He has recorded the attendance of the workman he has stated that the workman is permanently absent from 13-11-87. Thus the management established that the workman remained absent from 12-11-87 permanently.

5. According to the workman he was ill from 12-11-87 to 29-12-87. The workman has produced in the Court certificate Ex A 1. He has not proved this certificate. The nature of illness is also not given in this certificate. The workman has stated that he was treated by a Private Doctor and on the strength of this Private Doctor Railway Doctor has given him certificate Ex A 1. This Private Doctor has also not been examined by the workman. In this Court workman was represented by the Union. The workman has not realised the importance of proving and justifying his absence from duty on the ground of sickness he has neither examined



the Private Doctor who was treated him nor the Government Doctor who gave certificate Ex. A 1. Thus the workman failed to prove that he was ill from 12-11-87 onwards.

6. It is for the workman to prove that Medical Certificate Ex. A-1 was given to the Authority Sanctioning his leave. This workman has not proved obtaining a certificate is different from submission of certificate to the Leave Sanctioning Authority at the proper time. The management witness Shri Kashive and Shri Daulat Warfe both have denied to have received Medical Certificate. Thus the workman failed to prove that he has submitted Medical Certificate Ex. A. 1 immediately after getting well to the Leave Sanctioning Authority.

7. In para 4 of the affidavit the workman has stated that he has given notice to management on 15-12-88 to take him back in the service. In para 3 the workman has stated that he was not taken on duty from 29-12-87 by the management. Thus the workman made his first representation to the management after a lapse of about 12 months. This delay causes suspicion in the case of the workman. Normally an employee who is deprived of his services without a reasonable cause runs from pillar to post every day. The conduct of the employee giving first notice after one year of termination of his service is highly suspicious.

8. Further the workman moved the Conciliation Authority i.e. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central, Bhopal) on 4-11-91. From 15-12-88 to 4-11-91 the workman has taken no steps to get back his job. This circumstances again creates suspicion about the contention of the workman.

9. The workman fail to prove that he was always willing to join his duties and it is the management which did not take him back in the service. I find that in reality the workman has abandoned his service from 12-11-87.

10. It has been argued by the management that the present case is barred by limitation. The workman has remained absent from duty from 12-11-87 and the present reference has been made on 12-8-92. Thus after 5 years of termination the workman has come to this Court and this case is barred by limitation.

11. The conciliation proceedings started on application of the workman dated 4-11-91 vide Annexure A 3 report of Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central, Bhopal). Workman has stated in para 3 of Statement Of Claim that by oral orders dated 29-12-87 his services were terminated. From this date the period of limitation will start. The workman has set the machinery of the court in action the day he filed conciliation proceedings before Assistant Labour Commissioner (Bhopal) i.e. 4-11-91. Thus the workman approached the Court after about 4 years. From 18-8-88 to 4-11-91 the workman has not made any representation to his Superior Officers or to any Court about his re-instatement. No explanation has been given why he took 4 years to approach the Court. The present case is barred by limitation.

12. The management has stated that they have informed the workman by a notice that he be removed from service if he does not report to service. The case of the workman is that he did not receive the notice. Management witness Shri Daulat Warfe has stated that the name of Mangoo Singh was removed in the year 1989. A notice was put in the notice board about it. Management witness Shri Kashive has stated that the name of the workman was in the Muster Roll of 1988. The name was removed in the year 1989. He has further stated that the workman was informed to report for duty and a copy of this notice was put in the notice board. Thus the management has proved that the name of workman was removed from Muster Roll of 1989 and further prior to removal of name he was given a notice to join the duty immediately which the workman ignored. Workman has abandoned his work from 12-11-87 voluntarily.

13. According to workman he abstained from duty because he was ill. He has produced a Medical Certificate also about his illness. The contention of the management is this the workman abandoned his job from 12-11-87, they waited for him till whole of 1988 and when workman did not turn up they drop his name from the Muster Roll of 1989. In this circumstances retrenchment as defined in Section 2(oo) of ID Act is not applicable to the present case.

14. The result of above discussion is that the present reference is barred by Principles of Limitations. Further the workman himself has voluntarily abandoned his work from 12-11-87. The Award is given in favour of the management. Parties to bear their own costs.

15. Copies of the Award be sent to Ministry of Labour Government of India as per rules.

D. N. DIXIT, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 अगस्त, 1999

का.आ. 2641:—औद्योगिक विवाद, अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एन. सी. एन. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजको और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण जबलपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18-8-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एन-22012/3/93-आई.आर. (सी-II)]

श्री. एस. ए. एस. पी. राजू, ईस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 23rd August, 1999

S.O. 2641.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of N.C.L. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 18-08-99.

[No. L-22012/3/93-IR(C-II)]

V. S. A. S. P. RAJU, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

Presiding Officer: Shri D. N. Dixit.

Case No. CGIT/LC/R/97/93

Chief Medical Officer,  
Singrauli Hospital,  
Northern Coalfields Limited,  
PO Singrauli Colliery,  
District Sidhi.

...Management.

Vs.

Krishna Kant Dubey,  
S/o Madhav Dubey,  
I, C-1, NGL Colony,  
PO Singrauli Colliery,  
District Sidhi.

...Workman.

#### AWARD

Delivered on this 27th day of May, 1999

1. The Ministry of Labour, Government of India by order No L-22012/3/93-IR (C-II) dated 29-4-93 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal:

"Whether the action of the Chief Medical Officer, Singrauli Hospital of N. C. Ltd., Singrauli in dismissing Shri K. K. Dubey, Staff Nurse from company service w.e.f. 5-10-90 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to?"

2. The contention of the workman is that he joined in NCL as a Security Guard in the year 1983. He was appointed as a Male Nurse by order dated 18-1-88 and was posted at NCL Hospital, Singrauli. The workman was given a charge sheet on 17-8-90. On 1-2-90 the workman has sexually harassed the wife of Shri R. S. Bhudoria and he was

admonished for it. It was pin-pointed that on 5-7-90 the children of Smt. Sashi Kumari were in door patient and she was attending the children in side the Hospital all alone. At about 11 PM the workman had come to this lady squeezed breasts and fondled her private parts. This greatly outraged this woman and she on the next date assaulted the workman with Chappal. A Departmental Inquiry was held in which the workman participated and enquiry officer found workman guilty. As a punishment the service were terminated. The workman preferred an appeal. This appeal has also been dismissed. The services of workman has been terminated w.e.f. 5-10-90. According to the workman the enquiry was not conducted according to the principles of natural justice laid down by the standing orders. The inference of guilty by the DE Officer is illegal. The management has not proved misconduct of the workman. The punishment of dismissal is harsh. The workman wants that order of termination be quashed and he be given the monetary benefits.

3. The contention of the management is that management was receiving complaint that workman used to sexually harass the female indoor patients and their attendants in the hospital. In this acts the workman was admonished several times. But he remained adamant and continued to misbehave. Smt. Sashi Kumari wife of Narendra Singh reported to the management that on 5-7-90 at about 11 pm when she was sleeping inside the hospital the workman came near her and molested her breast. He further fondled her private part. This annoyed and humiliated Smt. Sashi Kumari. Next morning when husband came to visit her she gave workman beating and reported the matter. Charge sheet was given to the workman who pleaded not guilty. Departmental enquiry was held against the workman in which he participated and his co-worker cross-examined the management witnesses. The enquiry officer found the workman guilty and submitted his report. Controlling officer took into consideration misconduct of the workman and terminated his services. The appeal of the workman has been rejected. The enquiry was conducted on principles of natural justice and rules framed for it. Every opportunity was given to the workman to defend himself. According to the management, the case of the workman is false and frivolous. He has committed a severe misconduct and is not fit to be retained in the service of the management. Punishment awarded to the workman is just and proper. The management wants award in its favour.

4. This Court by order dated 6-5-98 has found that D.E. was conducted by the management, against the workman is legal and proper.

5. The workman has filed a W.P. No. 1249 of 1991 in the High Court of MP, Jabalpur. This has been dismissed by Division Bench of the High Court on 1-7-92. In this petition the workman has raised the objection that he has not been given a copy of the report of the enquiry officer which amounts to violation of principles of natural justice, sufficient to vitiate the Departmental Enquiry. The Hon'ble High Court of MP has not accepted this contention of the workman in respect of DE in the present case. Thus this point has been decided by the High Court of MP. The workman can not agitate in the present proceedings, the same points again.

6. Management has already proved the misconduct of the workman. The management has examined 7 witnesses in the enquiry proceedings. All these witnesses have been cross-examined at length by the co-worker of the workman. Dr. Rakesh Arya, Medical Supdt. incharge NCL Hospital, Singrauli has stated that Smt. Sashi Kumari reported on 6-7-90 that the workman has pressed her breast and fondled her private part. This cause humiliation to Smt. Sashi Kumari. At the time this complaint was made Dr. P. K. Gupta was present.

7. Smt. Sashi Kumari W/o Narendra Singh stated that the DE proceedings that on 5-7-90 at about 11 PM the workman came near her bed and fondled her breasts. He further fondled her private part. She felt greatly humiliated. At the time of incident she was alone in the hospital and her child was admitted. Next morning she narrated the incident to her husband and had beaten the workman. This witnesses

stated that when the workman misbehaved with her she was in shock. Later on when she became normal she had given beating to the workman. This witnesses had been cross-examined by the workman. In cross-examination there is no discrepancy in her statement. There is nothing on record to suggest that Smt. Sashi Kumari was hostile towards the workman and wanted to incriminate him.

8. Narendra Singh, Husband of Smt. Sashi Kumari has also been examined in the enquiry. He has stated that his wife Smt. Sashi Kumari informed him that on the night of 5-7-90 the workman had pressed her breasts and fondled her private part. This witness has further stated that his wife has beaten the workman with chappal. Later on they have reported the matter to Dr. Arya.

9. Dr. P. K. Gupta, a Paediatric Physician of NCL Hospital, Singrauli has been examined in the enquiry. He has stated that on 6-7-90 in the morning when he went on the round Smt. Sashi Kumari has complained to him that the workman has sexually assaulted her and she wept. This lady further stated to the Dr. that she is not accustomed to this type of behaviour and she is not prostitute. Dr. Gupta informed Dr. Arya about the incident. There is nothing on record to suggest that Dr. P. K. Gupta is enmity towards the workman and he is interested in implicating the workman.

10. The management examined Shri Ramesh Singh Bhadoria in the D.E. This witness stated that on 1-2-90 his wife was attending to his ailing son in the NCL Hospital, Singrauli. The workman came to her in the night and asked her to come to his room. When the witness returned from tour he has given written complaint. The wife understood that the workman wants sex with her. This witnesses is totally a stranger to the workman. There is no reason for this witnesses to speak against the workman.

11. Thus it is established from the statements of management witnesses that on night of 5-7-90 Smt. Sashi Kumari was sleeping in the NCL Hospital because her daughter was ill. The workman was on duty in this hospital in the night time. At about 11 pm the workman came to the bed where Smt. Sashi Kumari was sleeping and pressed her breasts and fondled her private part. This was resented by Smt. Sashi Kumari. Next morning she reported the matter to Dr. P. K. Gupta. At the time of incident the husband of Smt. Sashi Kumari was not in the hospital. Next day when her husband came to the hospital she narrated the whole episode to him. Both of them tried to complain to Dr. Rakesh Arya but he was not available. In the mean time the workman was seen in the hospital compound. Smt. Sashi Kumari was worked up at the appearance of workman and she gave a beating. Smt. Sashi Kumari narrated the incident to Dr. Rakesh Arya, Supdt. of NCL Hospital, Singrauli against the workman Dr. R. Arya and Dr. P. K. Gupta also do not have any malice against the workman. The workman could not point out why Smt. Sashi Kumari and Narendra Singh will level such a serious charge against him. I believe the management witnesses that workman outraged the modesty of Smt. Sashi Kumari inside the hospital building on the night of 5-7-90 when he was on the duty in the same ward.

12. The pattern that the workman adopted was unexpected act which left the female victims dumb and confused. The workman thus took advantage of the victim and satisfied his lust. This was unethical on the part of the workman. If he have been removed when it was detected for the first time he tried to destroy the honour of the female attendant of patient, things would have been in control. No action on the part of the management is against public policy and made him dare to repeat the offence again and again. Workman deserves no sympathy. He is a white collar criminal.

14. The misconduct of the workman is proved in the DE. The punishment is adequate to the misconduct. The workman is not entitled to any relief. The award is given in favour of the management. Parties to bear their own costs.

15. Copies of award sent to Ministry of Labour, Government of India as per rules.

D. N. DIXIT, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली 23 अगस्त, 1999

का.आ. 2642.—श्रीयोगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार डब्ल्यू. सी. एल. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट श्रीयोगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार श्रीयोगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18-8-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22012/172/92-आई.आर. (सी-II)]  
वी.एस.ए.एस.पी. राजू, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 23rd August, 1999

S.O. 2642.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of W.C.L. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 18-8-99.

[No. L-22012/172/92-IR(C-II)]

V. S. A. S. F. RAJU, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR  
COURT JABALPUR (M.P.)

PRESIDING OFFICER SHRI D. N. DIXIT  
CASE NO. : CGIT/LC (R) (205)/92

The Manager,  
Bhamori Colliery,  
PO Bhamori,  
Distt. Chhindwara

Management

V/s.

The General Secretary,  
Bhartiya Koyala Khadan Mazdoor Sangh (BMS)  
PO Chandametta,  
Distt. Chhindwara

Union

## AWARD

Delivered on this 12th day of July, 1999

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide its order No. : L-22012/172/92-IR (C-II) dated 1-10-92 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this Court.

## SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Manager, Bhamori Colliery of WCL ? Pench Area, POs Parasia, Distt. Chhindwara (MP) in not correcting the date of birth of Shri Dadooram S/o Shri Khan, Mining Sirdar, T. No. 3560 of Bhamori Colliery of WCL from 1-7-1951 to 1-7-1953 without giving any consideration to his date of birth recorded as 1-7-1953 in School Leaving Certificate of Class VII and Mining Sirdar

Certificate etc. produced by him, is justified ? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled to ?”

2. The workman remained absent on 8-3-99 and 5-5-99. It seems that the workman is not interested in prosecuting this case. Award is given in favour of the Management. Parties to bear their own costs.

3. Copies of the Award be sent to Ministry of Labour Government of India as per rules.

D. N. DIXIT, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 अगस्त, 1999

का.आ. 2643.—श्रीयोगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार डब्ल्यू. सी. एल. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट श्रीयोगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार श्रीयोगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18-8-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22012/182/92-आई.आर. (सी-II)]

वी.एस.ए.एस.पी. राजू, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 23rd August, 1999

S.O. 2643.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of W.C.L. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 18-8-99.

[No. L-22012/182/92-IR(C-II)]

V. S. A. S. F. RAJU, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR  
COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

PRESIDING OFFICER SHRI D. N. DIXIT  
CASE NO. : CGIT/LC (R) (208)/92

Shri Ram Prakash,  
S/o Shri Kishore Shrivastava,  
Chief House,  
Near P. G. House,  
P.O. Chandametta,  
Distt. Chhindwara.

.. Workman

V/s.

The Manager,  
Chandametta Colliery,  
PO Chandametta,  
Parasia  
Distt. Chhindwara.

Management

## AWARD

Delivered on this 12th day of July, 1999

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide its order No. L-22012/182/92-IR (C-II), dt. 1-10-92, has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this Court :

## SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Sub-Area Manager, Newton Sub-Area and the Manager, Chandametta of W.C. Ltd., Pench Area, PO : Chandametta, Parasia, Distt. Chhindwara (MP) in dismissing from services to Shri Ram Prakash S/o Naval Kishore Shrivastava, Ex-Clipman, Token No. 3564, Chandametta Colliery, on the basis of enquiry conducted without giving him an opportunity to reform is justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled to?"

2. The workman remained absent on 10-9-98, 24-11-98, 23-2-98 and 22-4-99. It seems that the workman is not interested in prosecuting the present case. The Award is given in favour of the management. Parties to bear their own costs.

3. Copies of the Award be sent to Ministry of Labour, Government of India as per rules.

D. N. DIXIT, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 अगस्त, 1999

का.आ. 2644.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार डब्ल्यू. सी. एल. के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18-8-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22012/(203)/88-डी-4 (बी)]

वी. एस. ए. एस. पी. राजू, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 23rd August, 1999

S.O. 2644.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of W.C.L. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 18-8-99.

[No. L-22012(203)88-D-4(B)]

V. S. A. S. F. RAJU, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR  
COURT JABALPUR (M.F.)

PRESIDING OFFICER SHRI D. N. DIXIT  
CASE NO. : CGIT/LC (R) (96)89

Shri Chhotelal represented through  
The General Secretary,  
B.K.K.M.S. (B.M.S.),  
Posts Chandametta,  
Distt. Chhindwara

Union

V/s.

The Manager,  
Chhinda Colliery,  
Post Parasia,  
Distt. Chhindwara.

Union

## AWARD

Delivered on this 12th day of July, 1999

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide its order No. L-22012(203)88-D-4(B), dated 28-4-89 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this Court :

## SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the Management of Chhinda Colliery of Western Coalfields Ltd. Pench Area, PO Parasia, Distt. Chhindwara in stopping the services of Sri Chhotelal, Waterman and not designating him as Water Carrier and not paying him the wages of Cat. 1 according to the NCWA is justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled to?"

2. The workman remained absent on 9-3-99 and 5-5-99. It seems the workman is not interested in prosecuting this case. The award is given in favour of the management. Parties to bear their own costs.

3. Copies of the award be sent to Ministry of Labour, Government of India, as per rules.

D. N. DIXIT, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 25 अगस्त, 1999

का. आ. 2645.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स आ. एन. जी. सी. लिमि. के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, चेन्नई के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 24-8-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-30012/(33)/96-आई. आर. (सी-1)]

वी. एस. ए. एस. पी. राजू, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 25th August, 1999

S.O. 2645.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal Chennai as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. ONGC Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 24-8-99.

[No. L-30012/(33).96-IR(C-1)]

V. S. A. S. P. RAJU, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, TAMIL NADU,  
CHENNAI

Wednesday, the 26th day of May, 1999

PRESENT :

Thiru S. Ashok Kumar, M.Sc., B.L., Industrial Tribunal,  
Industrial Dispute No. 88/1997

(In the matter of dispute for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 between the workmen and the management of Oil and Natural Gas (commission).)

## BETWEEN

The workmen represented by  
The General Secretary,  
Petroleum Employees' Union,  
MMDA Building,  
9th Floor (East Wing), No. 8, Gandhi Irwin Road,  
Egmore Madras-8.

## AND

The Regional Director, ONGC,  
(S.R.B.C.) M.M.D.A. Building,  
Egmore Chennai-8.

## REFERENCE :

Order No. L-30012/(33)/96-IR(C-I) dated 27-8-97, Ministry of Labour, Government of India, New Delhi.

This dispute coming on this day for final disposal in the presence of Tvl. Sarvahauman Associates, advocates appearing for the Management, upon perusing the reference and other connected papers on record and the Counsel for the Management having filed a memo that the dispute has become infructuous, and the workmen being absent, this Tribunal passed the following :

## AWARD

This reference has been made for adjudication of following issue :

"Whether the demand of the Union for regularisation of Radio Operators as per list working on contract in K. G. Project and Cauvery Project of S.R.B.C. of O.N.G.C. is justified? If so, to what relief are these radio operators entitled?"

Annexure to the Order No. L-30012/33/96-IR(C-I).  
List of the Radio Operators who are working in ONGC Cauvery Project/SRBC, Madras through contract system :

NAME Sh./Smt.	Year of Joining
1. D. Kumar	1983
2. T. Sivaraj	1989
3. V. Sivakumar	1990
4. S. Shanmugam	1988
5. R. Sridhar	1988
6. N. G. Ajithan	1990
7. A. Jayasankar	1988
8. Easor Chako	1989
9. M. Syamsunder	1988
10. V. T. Sivakumar	1989
11. C. P. Sekharan	1990
12. K. Kumar	1988
13. K. Mahesan	1989
14. S. Mooses	1991
15. R. Sarayanan	1989
16. S. Killi Bhaskar	1989
17. V. Anbalagan	1989
18. T. Sivaperumal	1990
19. A. L. Zacerullah	1989
20. Ashley Tully	1989
21. Sunil Kumar	1990

22. Biswatian Bal	1990
23. Nihar Ranjan Sahoo	1990
24. Bobby Manfred	1988
25. Amit Ranjan	1990
26. P. Elanazer Suresh Kumar	1990
27. Mohammed Zubair	1990
28. M. Senthil Kumar	1990
29. M. Abjal Baig	1990
30. Robert Vidyasagar	1991
31. Syed Salim Pasha	1990
32. B. Venkatesh	1991
33. Edward Kennedy	1991
34. Umanath Guptha	1991
35. A. Thenkumaran	1988
36. Augustine Remo	1990
37. A. Khader Basha	1991
38. Richards C. Lafrenais	1989
39. Ivanos Moses Taylor	1991
40. B. Suresh	1991
41. S. K. Divakar Babu	1989

Petitioner, Union absent. Claim statement not filed. Counsel for respondent filed a memo stating that as per the decision of the Hon'ble Apex Court, persons belonging to the petitioner union have been absorbed as junior helpers and hence this I.D. has become infructuous. Copy of Memo sent to the Counsel for Petitioner by RPAD and Postal acknowledgement also filed. The ID. is dismissed as infructuous. Award passed No costs.

Dated, this the 26th day of May, 1999.

THIRU S. ASHOK KUMAR, Industrial Tribunal

नई दिल्ली, 25 अगस्त, 1999

का. आ. 2646.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एफ. सी. आई. के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, विशाखा-पट्टनम के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 24-8-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[मं. एन-22012/88/97-आई. ग्रार. (सी-II)]  
बी.एस.ए.एम.पी. राजू, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 25th August, 1999

S.O. 2646.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Industrial Tribunal, Visakhapatnam as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of F.C.I. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 24-8-99.

[No. L-22012/88/97-IR(C-II)]

V. S. A. S. P. RAJU, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

New Delhi, the 25th August, 1999

IN THE COURT OF INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-  
CUM-LABOUR COURT, VISAKHAPATNAM.

PRESENT :

Sri C. Sambasiva Rao, M.A., B.L.,  
Chairman, Industrial Tribunal &  
Presiding Officer, Labour Court,  
Visakhapatnam.

I.T.I.D. No. 31/93

Under No. L-22012/88/97-IR(C. II) Ministry  
of Labour, Govt. of India.

Dt. : 23-7-98

Dated : 14th day of July, 1999

BETWEEN :

Ramachandra Raju,  
S/o late M. Appala Raju,  
C/o Srikanth Raju,  
Qr. No. C-5, Accounts Colony,  
A.B.E. Park, Kakani Nagar,  
P.O. W.A.D.

Visakhapatnam. ... Workman

AND

The Joint Manager (Operations)  
F.C.I., R.T.C. Complex Buildings,  
Visakhapatnam-20. ... Management.

This dispute coming on for hearing before me in  
the presence of Sri Lanka Jagannadham, Advocate  
for workman. On perusing the material papers on  
record the court passed the following :

## AWARD

Workman absent. No representation. Nil Award  
passed as management is ready.

Given under my hand and seal of the  
court this the 14th day of July, 99.

C. SAMBASIVA RAO, Chairman &  
Presiding Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 25 अगस्त, 1999

का. आ. 2647.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम,  
1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में,  
केन्द्रीय सरकार इंडियन एयरलाइन्स लिमि. के प्रबन्धन के  
संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में  
निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक  
अधिकरण कलकत्ता के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो  
केन्द्रीय सरकार को 24-8-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11011/9/87-डी-II (बी) आई आर (सी-I)]

बी. एस. ए. एस. पी. राजू, डेस्क अधिकारी

S.O. 2647.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the  
Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Cen-  
tral Government hereby publishes the award of the  
Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta  
as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute  
between the employers in relation to the management  
of Indian Airlines Ltd. and their workman, which  
was received by the Central Government on 24-8-99.

[No. L-11011/9/87-D-II(B)IR(C-I)]  
V.S.A S.P. RAJU, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA  
REFERENCE NO. 142 OF 1988

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of  
Indian Airlines, Calcutta.

And

Their workmen.

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice A. K. Chakravarty—Presiding Officer  
APPEARANCE :

On behalf of Management—Mr. R. N.  
Majumder, Advocate.

On behalf of Workmen—Mr. S. C. Chatterjee,  
Advocate.

STATE : West Bengal. INDUSTRY : Airlines.

## AWARD

By Order No. L-11011/9/87-D.II(B) dt. 18-11-87  
the Central Government in exercise of its powers  
under Section 10(1)(d) and (2A) of the Industrial  
Disputes Act, 1947 referred the following dispute to  
this Tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the management of  
Indian Airlines Calcutta in asking its about  
22 cabin crew members to undertake the  
meal service on board the aircraft while on  
ground in case of delayed flights is proper  
& justified ? If not, to what relief the  
workmen are entitled to ?”

2. Air Corporation Employees Union, Branch  
Office, Calcutta (in short the union) has raised this  
industrial dispute challenging the order of the  
management of Indian Airlines (in short the manage-  
ment) to the cabin crew members to undertake the  
meal service on board the aircraft while on ground  
in case of delayed flights.

3. Union's case, in short, is that prior to 3rd April,  
1986 there was neither any requirement nor any obli-  
gation of the cabin crew to undertake meal service to  
the passengers on board the aircraft while on ground  
in case of delayed flights. It was agreed in the settle-  
ment dated 3-4-1986 known as memorandum of un-  
derstanding that existing benefits, obligation etc. would

continue unless specifically altered under the said settlement. The union has also alleged that list of functions of flight stewards and air hostesses as specified in Annexure-B to the settlement does not provide for rendering of such service. Union's positive case is that the functions of cabin crew members e.g. air hostesses includes all aspects of passenger service in flight including meal and liquor service, public relations, looking after infants, invalids and unaccompanied children and in general inflight service conveniences. The union has also alleged that since the inception of Indian Airlines in 1953 there was no such meal service on ground for delayed flights. As a matter of fact, no such service existed till 1984, but thereafter the management issued a circular dated 23/24 October, 1984 wherein it introduced service of meals to passengers on board the aircraft while on ground in case of delayed flights. The main case of the union is that the management is not legally authorised to effect any change in the service conditions of the cabin crews by introduction of the above system which was not in existence before the issuance of the circular of 1984. Union has further alleged that it was unlawful for the management to insist on the performance of meal service in the manner which was never practised before. It is also alleged that service of meal on board the aircraft would be hazardous and in breach of all safety measures. The union has also challenged the action taken by the management against the members of the cabin crew for non-compliance of the instruction of meal service as illegal. The union accordingly has prayed for holding that the management was not justified in taking action against the members of the cabin crew and to grant relief which they would have got had no action been taken against them. Union has prayed for holding that the management was neither justified, nor was it proper for it to ask the members of cabin crew to undertake meal service on ground as mentioned in the schedule of order of reference.

4. Management of the Indian Airlines filed a written statement alleging, inter alia, that the present reference is not maintainable as the dispute has already been settled by a tripartite settlement dt. 5-10-1987. It is also alleged that the sponsoring union, namely, Calcutta Region of the Air Corporation Employees Union is not authorised to raise the industrial dispute as a majority of the cabin crews of the employer Corporation is outside the scope of the reference. It is also alleged that answering of the reference affirmatively will create two types of cabin crews, that is, those covered by the reference and those who are not. It is further alleged that because of the All India character of the dispute, reference to the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal instead of National Tribunal is bad. Its main case is that under the provisions of Air Corporation Act, 1952 it is the principal function of the employer Corporation to provide safe, efficient, adequate, economical and properly coordinated air transport services and it can make rules and regulations relating to the terms and conditions of service of its employees. There are two categories of flight crews, namely, cock-pit-crew and cabin crew. One of the duties of the cabin crew is rendering of service to the passengers and cabin crews while on ground and they

are directly responsible to the Chief Air Hostess while on ground and during flight to the flight Commander. By circular dated 19/20 June, 1982 it was informed that in case the flight is delayed on ground the meals already on board the aircraft should be served in the aircraft to the passengers by the concerned cabin crews. In Calcutta this decision was conveyed by circular dated 18-1-1983. In spite of issuance of such circular cabin crew members had been refusing to serve meal to the passengers on board the aircraft on ground whose flight got delayed for considerable period. This led the management to issue further circular dated 23/25-10-84 where it was stated that if the delay was for considerable period Commander will ensure that none of the cabin crews left the aircraft and after consulting the seniormost cabin crew, he will direct meal service direct or through operations. It was further mentioned in this circular that refusal to serve food on board the aircraft on ground would be viewed seriously and may call for disciplinary action. The Central Office of the Air Corporation Employees Union on 12th August 1983 submitted a charter of demands relating to the cabin crew members. On 14-1-1986 the same union gave a notice proposing to call a strike in which issuance of the circular relating to service of meal was an issue. The matter was however amicably resolved on the terms and conditions of the memorandum of understanding between the representatives of the management and the union. It was decided that the strike notice would be called-off and the union agreed that the demands or issues raised by it would be dropped. In spite of the aforesaid understanding dated 3rd April, 1986 the Calcutta Region of the sponsoring union by its letter dated 28th May, 1986 raised the industrial dispute before the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Calcutta on the self-same issue. The management has denied that any change in the service condition was effected by issuance of the circular and that it had acted within its right to issue the circular. Management also tried to justify the disciplinary action taken against some of the cabin crews by alleging that an act of insubordination and indiscipline must be remedied by disciplinary action. The management accordingly has prayed for rejection of the union's case.

5. The union filed a rejoinder denying the allegations of the management regarding maintainability of the reference and reiterating its claim that the management cannot change the service condition of the cabin crews without compliance of procedure of Section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The other allegations are merely repetition of what has already been stated in its written statement.

6. Heard Mr. R. N. Majumder, learned Advocate for the management and Mr. S. C. Chatterjee, learned Advocate appearing for the union.

7. Both sides have produced certain documents and examined two witnesses each.

8. Before discussion of the matter on merit, it is necessary to examine whether the reference is at all maintainable in the form as it has come up before this Tribunal for decision. In the first place it appears that the reference is in respect of 22 cabin crew members and since the names of none of these cabin

crew members have been disclosed the reference has become vague and indefinite, specially because, there are number of other cabin crew members in the employment of the management. The reference is bad for this reason.

9. Secondly, it appears from the reference that the dispute exists between the management of the Indian Airlines Calcutta and their workmen. Obviously there being number of other cabin crews apart from these 22 of the present reference in different states of India. Industrial establishments situated in more than one state, therefore, are likely to be interested in or likely to be affected by such dispute. Under section 7B(1) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 "Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute one or more National Industrial Tribunals for the adjudication of industrial disputes which, in the opinion of the Central Government, involves question of national importance or are of such a nature that industrial establishments situated in more than one State are likely to be interested in, or affected by such disputes." It is true that it is optional for the Central Government to decide whether any question is or is not of national importance, but it is mandatory for the Central Government to refer the matter to the National Tribunal when industrial establishments situated in more than one state are likely to be interested or affected by such dispute. It should be noted that latter requirement is disjunctive and not conjunctive. It is quite natural that while consideration of the former requirement is subjective, it is objective for the latter. In this connection, reference may be made to the evidence of WW-2, H. A. Dagma where he stated that "this issue that is now before the Tribunal is an All India issue involving all the workmen. It is not a regional issue. I do not agree that it is a regional issue. I say this because all the cabin crews have one union having head office at New Delhi and the Regional Secretaries of every region look after the cases of respective regions. This dispute which was initiated in the region, is looked after by the Regional Secretary. All that we have done with the approval of the Central Office." This leaves no room for doubt that industrial establishments of more than one State is involved in the matter and the matter is thus triable by the National Industrial Tribunal. No Central Govt Industrial Tribunal, therefore, can have any jurisdiction to entertain such a reference because it lacks statutory jurisdiction as mentioned above by me.

10. The third point for consideration is whether the union has any right to raise the industrial dispute on behalf of the cabin crews. In this connection it will appear from the evidence of WW-2 that he has stated categorically before this Tribunal, that "I do not remember if the union had passed any resolution authorising the Regional Secretary to move the matter with the management. I do not know exactly if there was any resolution passed in this regard." Apart from this evidence, union has not produced any other evidence to prove that it was duly authorised to raise the dispute. A reference, in this connection, reference may be made to the case of Dinak Industries v. State of West Bengal, reported in 1975 Lab. I.C. 1153 where the Hon'ble Calcutta High Court held that "when the authority of the union is challenged by the employer it must

be proved by production of material evidence before the Tribunal to which such dispute has been referred that the union has been duly authorised either by resolution of its members or otherwise that it has the authority to represent the workmen whose cause it is espousing." In the above circumstances, no industrial dispute can be said to have been raised.

11. Though it is not necessary in view of my findings above about the maintainability of the reference, still then, the parties having adduced evidence with regard to the merits of the case. I believe it is necessary to examine the evidence on record to see how far the parties have succeeded in proving their respective cases.

12. The impugned circulars have been marked Exts. M-3, M-4 and M-5 in this case. The earliest one i.e. Ext. M-3 is dated 12-1-1983. The other two circulars containing the same direction upon the cabin crews were issued in October, 1984 and October, 1985 respectively. The union has challenged these circulars on the ground that such direction is really a change in the condition of service. If it is really a change in condition of service, notice under section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 was necessary. The management has denied that such direction was a change in the conditions of service. In support of its contention that the services under challenge are part of the duties of the cabin crews, the management has produced cabin crew notes, marked Exts. M-1, M-2, M-3 and M-4 from which it will appear that the cabin crews are liable to undertake meal service on board the aircraft while on ground in case of delayed flights. The union has totally failed to prove by any documentary evidence that the duties of the cabin crews were specifically mentioned in the agreements or circulars. WW-2 in this matter has stated in his evidence that he has no idea if there is anything in writing calling upon the cabin crew members to serve meals on board only when the aircraft is flying. To allege that there is a change in the service condition, the particulars of the service condition of any employee has got to be proved. In the absence of any evidence to that effect by the person who alleges that there was change in the service condition, it is not possible for the Tribunal to determine whether there was really any change in the service condition.

13. Admittedly, it is the duty of the cabin crew to serve meals to the passengers. No cabin crew accordingly can be said to have right to refuse to serve meals to the passengers during his/her duty hours. Regarding duty hours WW-2 has stated in his evidence that "Calculation of my duty hours starts half an hour before the schedule departure of the flight. It is needless to say that it is my duty to serve passengers as soon as I resume my duties. It applies to the cabin crews and it is applicable irrespective of sex." It is impossible to understand the difference between service on flight and service on ground. If rendering of such service of meals on



board the aircraft falls within the duty hours of the cabin crews, it is immaterial whether the aircraft is flying or in stationary condition. Emphasis may be made to the above statement of WW-2 when he stated that it is his duty to serve the passengers as soon as he resumes his duty. Obviously, therefore, his duty starts as soon as he enters the aircraft while it is in stationary condition. It is therefore clear that there was no change in the service condition of the cabin crew members. It is really impossible to understand how can any responsible union raise any dispute of present nature on such flimsy ground. By circular dated 12-1-1983, being Ext. M-3 in this case, all cabin crews at Calcutta were informed about the decision of the Head Quarters of the management that in case the flight is delayed on ground and it involves meal timing, the meals already on board the aircraft should be served in the aircraft to the passengers by the concerned cabin crews. It is clear that aims and objective of the decision was that the meals which are already on the board is not wasted. It's main purpose was to save the employer Corporation from the financial wastage. It is the duty of every employee to co-operate with his employer to see that it is not subjected to any needless loss. The amount saved is ultimately saving of the public exchequer. The subtlety of interpretation of any provision, therefore, has no play in such cases and the matter has got to be considered in its broad objective outlook. So, upon admitted position that cabin crews are to serve meals to the passengers on board the aircraft, it is immaterial whether such service is rendered while it is in flight or not. No such service condition having been produced by the union to show that service is not to be rendered to the passengers on board the aircraft in stationary condition, no question of any alteration or modification in the service conditions can arise.

14. I have thus carefully considered the facts, circumstances, position of law and the evidence on record in this case. Since I find that there was no alteration/modification of the service conditions of the 22 cabin crew members, I do not find any fault in the action of the management for compelling them to serve meals on board the aircraft while on ground in case of delayed flights.

15. Union's case thus fails not only on the ground of maintainability but also on merits. The 22 cabin crews accordingly shall not be entitled to any relief.

This is my Award.

A. K. CHAKRAVARTY, Presiding Officer  
Dated, Calcutta,  
The 13th August, 1999.

नई दिल्ली, 30 अगस्त, 1999

का. भा. 2648.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947-का. 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सेमर्स बी. सी. सी. एस. के प्रबन्धन

के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कमकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण स. 2, धनबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 25-8-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-20012(175)/85-डी-III (ए) आई  
भार. (सी-I)]

बी. एस. ए. एस. पी. राजू, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 30th August, 1999

S.O. 2648.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 25-8-99.

[No. L-20012 (175)/85-D. III(A)  
IR(C-I)]

V. S. A. S. P. RAJU, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT  
DHANBAD.

#### PRESENT :

Shri B. B. Chatterjee,  
Presiding Officer.

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under  
Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947.

REFERENCE NO. 163 OF 1985

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of  
Loyabad Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking  
Coal Ltd.

#### AND

Their workman.

#### APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workman : None.

On behalf of the employers : None.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dated, the 18th August, 1999

#### AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012(175)/85-D. III(A), dated, the 6th December, 1985.

#### SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Loyabad Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited in dismissing from service in November, 1983, Shri Maganlal Pasi, Underground Trammer, was justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

2. In this reference only the workman side filed its W. S. but thereafter both the parties abstained from taking any steps in his reference. The reference is pending since later part of 1985 and it is of no use to drag the same. Under such circumstances a 'No dispute' Award is being rendered and the reference is disposed of on 'No dispute' Award basis on the presumption of non-existence of any industrial dispute between the parties presently.

B. B. CHATTERJEE, Presiding Officer

ई दिल्ली, 30 अगस्त, 1999

का आ. 2649.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स बी. सी. सी. एल. के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण सं. 2, धनबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 25-8-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[स एल-20012/(267)/93-आई आर (सी-1)]  
बी. एस. ए. एस. पी. राजू, ईस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 30th August, 1999

S.O. 2649.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 25-8-99.

[No. L-20012/(267)/93-IR(C-I)]

V. S. A. S. P. RAJU, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT  
DHANBAD

#### PRESENT :

Shri B. B. Chatterjee,  
Presiding Officer.

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under  
Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947.

REFERENCE NO. 26 OF 1995

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of  
East Katras Colliery of M/s. B.C.C.L.

AND

Their workman.

#### APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen : None.

On behalf of the employers : None.

STATE : Bihar. INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, the 18th August, 1999

#### AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012/(267)/93-I.R. C-I dated, the 16th February, 1995.

#### SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of East Katras Colliery of BCCL in denying the wages for idle period w.e.f. 28-7-87 to 26-8-91 to Shri Sona Ravidas M/Loader is justified? If not to what relief the workman concerned is entitled to?"

2. In this reference none of the parties turned up before this Tribunal nor took any steps although notices were issued to them. The reference is pending since 1995 and it is of no use to drag the same any more for taking steps by the parties. Under such circumstances a 'No dispute' Award is being rendered and the reference is disposed of on 'No Dispute' Award basis on the presumption of non-existence of any industrial dispute between the parties presently.

B. B. CHATTERJEE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 30 अगस्त, 1999

का आ. 2650.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स एच. पी. सी. एल. के प्रबन्धतंत्र, के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार केन्द्र कोर्ट; एरनाकुलम के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 25-8-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-20040/86/94—(सी ओ ए ई-1) आई आर (सी-1)]

बी. एस. ए. एस. पी. राजू, ईस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 30th August, 1999

S.O. 2650.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Labour Court, Ernakulam as shown in the annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. HPC Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 25-8-99.

[No. L-20040/86/94 (COAE-I) IR(C-I)]

V. S. A. S. P. RAJU, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

## IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT LABOUR COURT, ERNAKULAM

(Labour Court, Ernakulam)

Tuesday, the 13th day of July, 1999

## PRESENT :

Shri D. Mohanarajan, B.Sc., LL.B.,  
Presiding Officer.

Industrial Dispute No. 3 of 1997 (C)

## BETWEEN

The Regional Manager, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd., Tatapuram P. O.,  
Post Box No. 1601, Ernakulam,  
Cochin-682014.

## AND

1. Shri K. R. Vijayan, Kunnath House, Irimpanam, Ernakulam Dist.
2. Shri M. C. Francis, Marakkan Veettil, Kaloor, Ernakulam.
3. Shri M. T. Sunil, Madaplayathuruthil House, Njarakkal, Manjanakkad, Ernakulam District.

## REPRESENTATIONS :

M/s. Menon & Pai,  
Advocates, Kochi-18. ... For ManagementM/s. Kumar & Kumar,  
Advocates, Lakshmi Buildings,  
Kochi-35. ... For Workmen

## AWARD

The Government of India as per Order No. 20040/86/94-IR(COAE. I) dated 27-12-95 referred the following industrial dispute to this court for adjudication :

"Whether the claim of S/Shri K.R. Vijayan, M.T. Sunil and M.C. Francis that they were illegally retrenched w.e.f. 9-6-92 by the Management of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd., Cochin and that they are eligible for regularisation by the management as justified? If so, to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled?"

2. Pursuant to the notice issued from this court, both parties entered appearance and advanced their respective pleadings.

3. When the case stood posted for evidence today the 13th July, 1999, there was no representation for the workers. They were called and found absent. This court is therefore pleased to think that the workers are not at all interested in pursuing the

dispute and that no dispute is pending to be resolved.

In the result, the reference is answered holding that there is no existing industrial dispute between the parties to be adjudicated upon.

D. MOHANARAJAN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 19 अगस्त, 1999

का.आ. 2651:— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक ऑफ महाराष्ट्र के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18-8-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12011/52/92-आई.आर. (बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 19th August, 1999

S.O. 2651.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bank of Maharashtra and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 18-8-99.

[No. L-12011/52/92-IR(B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

## BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT JABALPUR (M.P.)

PRESIDING OFFICER SHRI D. N. DIXIT  
CASE NO. : CGIT/LC (R) (18)/95

The Deputy General Secretary,  
Union of the Maharashtra Bank Employees,  
C/o Deewan Bhavan,  
Shri Ram Nagar, Gullova Chowk,  
Garha, Jabalpur ... Union

V/s.

The Regional Manager,  
Bank of Maharashtra,  
Wright Town,  
Jabalpur ... Management

## AWARD

Delivered on this 12th day of July, 1999

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide its order No. : L-12011/52/92-IR(B-II) dated 11-1-95 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this Court.

## SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Bank of Maharashtra, Jabalpur in denying casual leave for 30-8-91 to the members of the Union of the Maharashtra Bank Employees, Jabalpur and deducting their wages for that day is justified? If not what relief are the workman concerned entitled to?"

2. On 7-5-99 the workman and the management filed a joint application stating that they have settled the dispute outside the court. This fact was verified by both the parties and found to be correct. No dispute award is given. Parties to bear their own costs.

3. Copies of the Award be sent to Ministry of Labour, Government of India as per rules.

D. N. DIXIT, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 19 अगस्त, 1999

का.आ. 2652—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सेन्ट्रल बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण जबलपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18-8-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[स. एल-12012/136/92-आई आर (बी-II)]  
सी गंगाधरन, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 19th August, 1999

S.O. 2652.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Bank of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 18-8-99.

[No. L-12012/136/92-IR(B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR  
COURT JABALPUR (M.P.)

PRESIDING OFFICER SHRI D. N. DIXIT  
CASE NO. : CGIT/LC (R) (177)/92

Shri Shantilal Jain,  
Ex-Clerk,  
Central Bank of India,  
M. G. Road,  
P. O. Indore

.. Workman

V/s.

The Regional Manager,  
Central Bank of India,  
690, Shastri Nagar,  
Ratlam,  
P. O. Ratlam

.. Management

## AWARD

Delivered on this 12th day of July, 1999

1. The Government of India Ministry of Labour vide its order No. L-12012/136/92-IR (B-II) dated 10-8-92, has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this Court :

## SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Central Bank of India in dismissing Shri Shanti Lal Jain, Clerk of Dauloda Branch w.e.f. 24-12-88 on the basis of the misconduct vide chargesheet no. RO/PRS/1/87/1114 dtd. 14-12-87, is legal & justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled to?"

2. On 12-5-99, the case was fixed for evidence of management witnesses. Management witness Shri S. N. Arya was present. Workman was absent. From 12-5-99 till date workman has not approached this Court for the restoration of this case. It seems he is not interested in the present dispute. No Dispute Award is passed. Parties to bear their own costs.

3. Copies of the Award be sent to Ministry of Labour, Government of India, as per rules.

D. N. DIXIT, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 19 अगस्त, 1999

का.आ. 2653—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक ऑफ महाराष्ट्र के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण जबलपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18-8-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[स. एल-12012/157/93-आई आर (बी-II)]  
सी. गंगाधरन, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 19th August, 1999

S.O. 2653.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bank of Maharashtra and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 18-8-99.

[No. L-12012/157/93-IR(B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR  
COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

PRESIDING OFFICER SHRI D. N. DIXIT

CASE NO. : CGIT/LC (R) (26)/(96)

Shri G. P. Gupta,  
Dy. Gen. Secretary,  
Union of the Maharashtra Employees,  
Deevan Bhavan,  
Shriram Bhavan,  
Gulaua Chowk, Garha,  
Jabalpur

.. Union

V/s.

The Regional Manager,  
Bank of Maharashtra,  
Regional Office,  
Wright Town,  
Jabalpur

.. Management

## AWARD

Delivered on this 15th day of July, 1999

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-12012(157)/93-I.R. (B-2), dt. 12-1-96 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal :

## SCHEDULE

“क्या प्रबंधतंत्र बैंक आफ महाराष्ट्र, जबलपुर (म.प्र.) के प्रबंधकों द्वारा समझौते दिनांक : 13-04-87 के पैरा 2, के तहत जी.एस. कालेज की विस्तार पटल शाखा में शहरी वसियता के आधार पर श्री टी.डी. पाल एवं श्री जी.पी. गुप्ता, क्लर्क को कौशियर इंचार्ज का पद आबंटित किये जाने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है एवं दिनांक 01-10-92 से इन दोनों श्रमिकों को खजांची का भत्ता पाने की पात्रता है। यदि नहीं तो संबंधित कर्मकार किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं ?”

2. On 7-5-99 the Union and the Management filed a joint application that they have settled the present dispute outside the Court. In respect of present reference no dispute award is passed. Parties to bear their own costs.

3. Copies of the award be sent to Ministry of Labour Government of India, as per rule.

D. N. DIXIT, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 19 अगस्त, 1999

का.प्र. 2654:— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में; केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक ऑफ बड़ोदा के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबंधित नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक

अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18-8-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं.एल-12012/161/98-आईआर (बी-II)]  
सी. गंगाधरन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 19th August, 1999

S.O. 2654.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bank of Baroda and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 18-8-99.

[No. L-12012/161/98-IR(B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR  
COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

PRESIDING OFFICER SHRI D. N. DIXIT  
CASE NO. : CGIT/LC(R)(152)/99

Shri Raju,  
S/o Ambadas Dukare,  
R/o Shivaji Nagar,  
Mahal, Chitna,  
Vispura, Behind Agni Mata Mandir,  
Nagpur

.. Workman

V/s.

The Regional Manager,  
Bank of Baroda,  
Vidharbha & Marathawada,  
West High Court,  
Dharampeth,  
Nagpur

.. Management

## AWARD

Delivered on this 21st day of July, 1999

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. : L-12012/161/93/IR (B-II), dated 31-3-99 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal :

## SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of management of Bank of Baroda through its Regional Manager, Nagpur and (2) Branch Manager Bahmani Branch, Tah. Umrer in terminating the service of Sh. Raju s/o Ambadas Dukare, Peon w.e.f. 26-9-97, is justified, proper and legal? If not, to what relief the said workman is entitled to?”

2. The workman remained absent on 15-7-99 after knowledge of this case. It seems he is not interested in pursuing the present case. The Award is given in

favour of the management. Parties to bear their own costs.

3. Copies of the award be sent to Ministry of Labour, Government of India as per rules.

D. N. DIXIT, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 19 अगस्त, 1999

का.भा. 2655:— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक ऑफ महाराष्ट्र के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18-8-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[स.एल-12012/203/95-आई आर (बी-II)]  
सी. गंगाधरन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 19th August, 1999

S.O. 2655.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bank of Maharashtra and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 18-8-99.

[No. L-12012/203/95-IR(B-II)]  
C. GANGADHARAN, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR  
COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

PRESIDING OFFICER SHRI D. N. DIXIT

CASE NO. : CGIT/LC (R) (197)/96

Shri M. L. Daheria,  
C/o C. L. Daheria,  
Teelwada Nahar, Bhimgarh Colony,  
P. O. Bhimgarh,  
Distt. Seoni (M.P.) ... Union

V/s.

Branch Manager,  
Bank of Maharashtra,  
At & Post-Junnardeo,  
Distt. Chhindwara (M.P.) ... Management

#### AWARD

Delivered on this 15th day of July, 1999

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-12012/203/95-IR (B-II) dated 11/16-10-96 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal :

#### SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Bank of Maharashtra, Junnardeo branch, Distt. Chhindwara (MP) in terminating the services of Shri Mahulal Dahariya, Sub-staff under clause 17 of the Fifth Bipartite Settlement dated 10-4-81 is legal and justified ? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled ?"

2. On 23-6-99 both the parties filed a joint application stating that they have settled the dispute outside the Court and the present reference be answered accordingly. No dispute award is passed. Parties to bear their own costs.

3. Copies of the award be sent to Ministry of Labour, Government of India, as per rule.

D. N. DIXIT, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 19 अगस्त, 1999

का.भा. 2656:— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक ऑफ बड़ोदा के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18-8-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[स.एल-12012/305/92-आईआर (बी-II)]  
सी. गंगाधरन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 19th August, 1999

S.O. 2656.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bank of Baroda and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 18-8-99.

[No. L-12012/305/92-IR(B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR  
COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

PRESIDING OFFICER SHRI D. N. DIXIT

CASE NO. CGIT/LC (R) (25)/93

Shri Ram Jarad represented through  
General Secretary,  
Bank of Baroda Employees Association,  
Nagpur (M. S.) ... Workman

V/s.

The Regional Manager,  
Bank of Baroda,  
West High Court,  
Dharampeth, Nagpur (M.S.) ... Management

## AWARD

Delivered on this 19th day of June, 1999

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide its order no. L-12012/305/92 IR (B-II) dt. 19-1-93 has rendered the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal :

## SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Bank of Baroda, Nagpur for non-regulation of Shri Ram M. Jarad, Part-time sub-staff on full time permanent basis sub-staff is proper and justified ? If not, what relief the workman is entitled to ?"

2. On 23-6-99 the Union and the management filed the joint petition stating that the management has given job to the workman and both of them do not want to pursue the following case. As the case has been compromised outside the court. No dispute Award is passed. Parties to bear their own costs.

3. Copies of the award be sent to Ministry of Labour Government of India as per rules.

D. N. DIXIT, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 19 अगस्त, 1999

का.भा. 2657.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सेन्ट्रल बैंक ऑफ इण्डिया के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण जबलपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18-8-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/386/97-आई आर (बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 19th August, 1999

S.O. 2657.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Bank of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 18-8-99.

[No. L-12012/386/97-IR (B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

PRESIDING OFFICER SHRI D. N. DIXIT

CASE NO. : CGIT/LC (R) (35)/98

Shri Mahadev Das,  
S/o Late Shri Jeevan Prasad,  
Beladule Deolias Chowk,  
Raigarh

Workman

2640 GT/99-18

The Regional Manager,  
Central Bank of India,  
First Floor,  
Bombay Market,  
G. E. Road,

Raipur

.. Management

## AWARD

Delivered on this 12th day of July, 1999

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide its order No. : L-12012/385/97-IR (B-II) dated 26-2-98, has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this Court :

## SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the Management of Central Bank of India in terminating the services of Sh. Mahadev Das, Ex-temporary Class-IV employee w.e.f. 31-12-1992 and not absorbing him in bank's services is legal and justified ? If not, to what relief the said workman is entitled ?"

2. The workman remained absent on 16-9-98, 24-2-99 and 28-4-99. It seems that the workman is not interested in prosecuting the present case. The award is given in favour of the management. Parties to bear their own costs.

3. Copies of the Award be sent to Ministry of Labour Government of India as per rules.

D. N. DIXIT, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 19 अगस्त, 1999

का.भा. 2658.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, निवाड़ी शाखा के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर (म.प्र.) के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18-08-1999 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/110/86-डी II (ए)-आई आर (बी-I)]

जी. राय, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 19th August, 1999

S.O. 2658.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur (M.P.) as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of SBI, Niwari Branch and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 18-8-99.

[No. L-12012/110/86-D-II(A)-IR (B-I)]  
G. FOY, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

PRESIDING OFFICER SHRI D. N. DIXIT

CASE NO : CGIT/LC(R)(36)/87

S/Shri Rakesh Tiwari and Brij Mohan Gupta  
Represented through  
The Assistant General Secretary,  
State Bank of India &  
Subsidiary Bank Employees Union,  
C/o State Bank of India,  
Regional Office  
Marhatal,  
Jabalpur.

UNION

V/s

The Chief Regional Manager,  
State Bank of India,  
Gwalior.

MANAGEMENT

## AWARD

Delivered on this 30th day of July, 1999

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-12012/110/86-D.II(A), dated 16-4-87 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal :

## SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of State Bank of India, Niwari Branch, Tikamgarh District in terminating the services of S/Shri Rakesh Tiwari and Brij Mohan Gupta, Sub staff w.e.f. 4-2-86 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned are entitled?"

2. In the Statement of Claim filed by the Union in para 5 it has been stated that Shri Brij Mohan Gupta died on 8-12-86. He is the same person whose case is referred by the Ministry of Labour, Government of India in the above mentioned reference. This award will not consider the case of the workman Brij Mohan Gupta.

3. According to workman Shri Rakesh Tiwari he was a temporary employee in the management of State Bank of India, Niwari Branch, of the Bank from 1981. He worked from 1981 to 4-2-86. During this period he has put in more than 500 days of work as daily wage employee. He has completed more than 240 days work in one calendar year hence he is eligible for permanent appointment. On 13-10-85 the workman was called for interview for absorption in the permanent post. He was not found fit for permanent employment and his services were terminated from 4-2-86. He has been paid wages for one month in lieu of notice. Further he has been paid retrenchment compensation. The grievance of the workman is that employees junior to him had been selected in permanent vacancy. According to workman there is no reason or rhyme for not selecting him in permanent vacancy. The workman wants that the termination order dated 4-2-86 be quashed and it be declared that he is still in the service of management. The workman also wants back wages and allowances from 4-2-86 till date.

4. The case of the management is that the Niwari Branch had employed Rakesh Tiwari in daily wages. He was not appointed on a vacant post. In 1984 some vacancies in Category D were created and the decision to recruit was taken. An Independent Interview Board was constituted as per rules and Rakesh Tiwari the workman faced this Interview Board. He did not qualify for the permanent post. As the vacancy ceased to exist the services of the workman were discontinued from 4-2-86. The workman was paid one month pay in lieu of one month notice and retrenchment. Thus the management has acted in legal manner and the workman has no case. The management prays that the reference be answered in their favour.

5. The work done by Rakesh Tiwari the workman is Ex M-1. This establish that the employment was purely contractual. He was not employed against the permanent post. The

employment was purely on daily wages and the payment in this rate had been made to him.

6. Some vacancies were created in November 84 in Category D employees and a Recruitment Board was created. The recruitment rules have been filed by the management and they are Ex. M 3. The workman was interviewed by this board and found unfit for permanent employment. Rakesh Tiwari has examined himself and admitted in cross examination that he was called for interview. He further admitted that he has received the termination order Ex M 2. As the workman was given temporary jobs and for these jobs permanent employees were recruited by the Recruitment Board, the job requirement of the management came to an end. As such the services of the workman were discontinued from 4-2-86.

7. Before the order of termination the workman was paid one month salary in lieu of notice and retrenchment compensation. This is clear from Memo Ex M 2. Thus the provisions of section 25(F) of the ID Act were fully complied by the management.

8. The engagement of the workman was purely contractual. The workman was free to take up the job or not to take up the job with the management. This employment was need based. The discontinuation of the workman would not amount to retrenchment as provided under section 2(oo) of the ID Act. This would be covered by section 2(oo) (bb) of the ID Act. As a measure of caution the management has paid to the workman one month salary in lieu of notice period and retrenchment compensation as provided by Section 25(F) of the ID Act.

9. In the Statement of Claim filed by the workman dated 28-7-87 paragraph 3 the grievance of the workman is that employees junior to him were selected for the permanent job while he was not selected.

10. There are Recruitment rules for selection of the employees. A copy of which has been filed in the case. The Branch Manager working at various branches are not empowered to employee Category D employees on regular basis. They have only power to engage the person on daily wages depending upon need. For permanent absorption in a bank a Selection Committee is constituted and only the selected person are given employment in the bank. The workman was given an opportunity to face the Selection Committee. The workman failed in the selection. His junior were selected on merit. The workman cannot grudge the selection of the junior employee in permanent vacancy. Further the workman has not appealed to the higher authorities about this selection process. Thus the selection process is according to rules and principles of natural justice.

11. I find no substance in submission of the workman. The action of the management are fair and valid. The award is given in favour of the management. Parties to bear their own costs.

12. Copies of the award be sent to Ministry of Labour, Government of India, as per rules.

D. N. DIXIT, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 25 अगस्त, 1999

का.प्रा. 2459—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के प्रबंधन के संवत् नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुवन्ध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, मुम्बई के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 24-08-1999 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12011/36/97-साईं धार (डी-1)]

जी. राय, ईस्क अधिकारी



New Delhi, the 25th August, 1999

S.O. 2659.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Mumbai as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Reserve Bank of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 24-08-1999.

[No. L-12011/36/97-IR(B-D)]

G. ROY, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. II, MUMBAI

PRESENT.

Shri S. B. Panse, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. CGIT-2/90 of 1998

Employers in relation to the management of Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai.

The Governor,  
Reserve Bank of India,  
RBI Building,  
Mumbai-400001.

AND

Their Workmen,  
The General Secretary,  
Reserve Bank Workers Organisation,  
2nd Floor, Parwatibai Bldg. Off  
Sir P. M. Road, Fort,  
Mumbai-400001.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employer : Mr. V. K. Ahire and Joseph Raj, Representatives.

For the Workmen : S/Shri P. K. Bhat and Venkatachalam, Representatives.

Mumbai, dated 28th July, 1999

#### AWARD—PART-I

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, by its Order No. L-12011/36/97-IR (B-D), dated 6-7-98, had referred to the following Industrial Dispute for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of Reserve Bank of India in bringing down the pay by 8 stages permanently of Shri I. B. Vijayan is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. The Reserve Bank Workers Organisation, Mumbai, has filed a Statement of Claim for I. B. Vijayan (hereinafter referred as the workman). At the relevant time he was working as a clerk/coin note examiner Grade II, attached to Department of Government of Bank Accounts of the Central Office of Reserve Bank of India at Mumbai (hereinafter referred as the management).

3. The workman was issued a chargesheet on 24th June, 1985 for breach of Regulation-39 of Reserve Bank of India (Staff) Regulations, 1948 for being unauthorisedly absent frequently and availing of leave in dribbles. The workman was absent from duties for 231 days (7 months and 21 days) on as many as 29 occasions during the period from 16th November, 1993 to 25th January, 1995. After the domestic inquiry conducted by the bank the competent authority passed a final order dated 12th February, 1996 imposing punishment of bringing down the workers pay by 8 stages permanently. The workman requested not to implement the order till he makes an appeal to the Appellate authority and later raised a dispute in this regard. Subsequently he made an appeal to the Appellate Authority. It rejected the appeal on 2-11-96.

4. The workman averred that the domestic inquiry which was conducted against him was against the Principles of

Natural Justice and the findings of the inquiry officer are perverse. This was contended on the following account and other grounds :

- (i) The chargesheet was not framed properly.
- (ii) The replies and evidence submitted by the workman were not considered in the proper perspective.
- (iii) The Enquiry proceedings were held only as a formality to impose pre-determined punishment.
- (iv) The Presenting Officer tampered with the evidence by manually inscribing the dates of receipt of applications.
- (v) The opinion of Bank's Medical Officer (who did not direct the workman for a complete medical check-up) was heavily relied upon even though his opinion/statement has not been recorded as evidence.
- (vi) Proceedings of the 3rd sitting containing forceful arguments by the Defence Representative were deliberately not provided in time.
- (vii) Enquiry Officer did not apply his mind as quasi-judicial person but was more on the side of the management.
- (viii) Competent Authority did not apply his mind before agreeing with the Report of the Enquiry Officer.
- (ix) By refusing to accede to the request of the workman not to implement the punishment before his appeal is considered by the Appellate Authority is clear violation of Section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.
- (x) Even the Appellate Authority did not apply his mind before confirming the punishment awarded by the Competent Authority.
- (ix) Less reliance on the charges, framed in chargesheet but more reliance on past record of punishment has been the only reason for this heavy and disproportionate punishment.

5. The worker prayed that under such circumstances direct the management to withdraw the punishment and pass other suitable orders.

6. The management resisted the claim by the Written Statement (Exhibit-6). It is averred that the workman is habitual for remaining absent unauthorisedly. It is pleaded that it is therefore a show cause notice under Regulation-39 of the Reserve Bank of India Staff Regulations, 1948 was issued to him. His explanation was not found satisfactory. It is therefore a chargesheet was issued to him. A domestic inquiry was conducted as per the Principles of Natural Justice. The inquiry officer submitted his report finding the workman guilty of the charges which were levelled against him. The disciplinary authority relied upon the inquiry report and after considering the submissions made by the workman awarded the punishment. It is asserted that the findings of the inquiry officer are well reasoned and the punishment which is awarded to the workman by the disciplinary authority is perfectly proportionate to the charges proved.

7. The management pleaded that the grounds which were mentioned by the workman for remaining absent on the basis of the medical certificates were not proved by the Chief Medical Officer of the Bank, but his report was not considered by the inquiry officer. Therefore the contention that the copy of the said report was not given to the workman has caused prejudice is without any justification. For all these reasons it is submitted that the workman has no case and the reference may be answered in favour of the management.

8. The workman filed a Rejoinder at Ex-7. It reiterated the contentions taken in the Statement of Claim. The workman denied the contentions which are taken by the bank which are contrary to its statement of claim and prayed for the same relief.

9. I have framed issues at Exhibit-9. Issue Nos. 1 and 2 are treated as preliminary issues. The issues and my findings thereon are as follows :—

## ISSUES

## FINDINGS

- |  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. Whether the domestic inquiry which was held against the workman was against the Principles of Natural Justice ? | No.                             |
| 2. Whether the findings of the inquiry officer are perverse ?  | Yes, to the extend of 121 days. |

## REASONS

10. B. Venkatchalam (Exhibit-13) the unions Secretary deposed for the worker. M. K. Parmar (Ex-16) the inquiry officer deposed on behalf of the management. The parties relied upon the documents on the record and they filed written arguments.

11. At the outset I must make it clear that the approach of the organisation in this reference appears to be that the management has to prove the things beyond doubt. This is not a criminal case. It is well established principles that in a domestic inquiry what is to be seen is that "whether the charges levelled against the employee are proved on the preponderance of probabilities?"

12. Venkatchalam deposed as per the Statement of Claim contending that the inquiry which was held against the workman was against the Principles of Natural Justice. It is averred that the chargesheet was not framed properly. Exhibit to the Statement of Claim is a show cause notice dated 24-4-95 under Regulation-39(i) of the Reserve Bank of India Staff Regulation, 1948. It is mentioned there in Vijayan, the workman was absent from duties for 231 days on 29 occasions during the period from 16-11-93 to 25-1-95. The details were given below. This notice was replied by a letter dated 13-5-95 by the worker. He was advised by the General Manager to produce medical certificates report of Liver Profile Tests taken by him in February, 1995 by a letter dated May, 1995 (Exhibit-3). After that letter the management issued a chargesheet (Exhibit-5) to the workman under Regulation-39 of R.B.I. Staff Regulations, 1948. It is tried to argue that the chargesheet does not refer to the Liver profile which is produced by the workman and there is a change in the Regulation from the show cause notice to the chargesheet. According to the organisation this is not proper. After perusal of the chargesheet I find that the chargesheet is clear in its term. There is no need to mention in respect of the medical profile which were alleged to be submitted by the workman in the chargesheet. It can be also said that even though the show cause notice referred to Regulation-39(1) the chargesheet refers to Regulation-39 only. There is no reference to sub-clauses. That has not caused any prejudice to the worker. Even if there is mention of wrong regulation number then also it does not cause any prejudice when the factual position is mentioned in the chargesheet. What is to be seen is that, what are the allegations which are to be faced by the workman before the inquiry officer. By reading this chargesheet I find that the worker was well aware what are the charges against him. Therefore, there is no substance that the chargesheet was not properly framed.

13. Admittedly an inquiry was held on 9-10-95; 10-10-95; 13-10-95; and 17-10-95. On the first day of the inquiry representation was not complete therefore the inquiry officer asked the Presenting Officer to complete the representation on 10-10-95 also. It is tried to argue on behalf of the workman that in fact the representation was completed on the first day and the inquiry officer allowed the Presenting Officer to do so on the next date and allowed to effect changes in the documents. On perusal of the inquiry proceedings I do not find that there is any endorsement to the effect that on 9-10-95 the representation was completed. Venkatchalam in his cross examination accepts this position. Therefore it cannot be said that the inquiry proceedings were held only in formality and the Presenting Officer tampered with the evidence by manually inscribing the dates of receipts of the applications. For the sake of argument it is said that the representation was completed on 9-10-95 and the

inquiry officer allowed the Presenting Officer to resubmit the representation there is nothing wrong in it. There is no illegality. What is to be seen is what prejudice is caused by doing so. No prejudice is shown by the workman, even if it is accepted that the representation was allowed on the next date.

14. There were many medical certificate given by the workman alongwith his leave application. It is therefore he was advised to consult Banks Chief Medical Officer. The report of the Banks Chief Medical Officer states that the leave in question cannot be explained on medical grounds alone. From the perusal of the inquiry report it is very clear and from the written arguments which are filed on the record it is admitted position that the inquiry officer did not rely upon the Banks Chief Medical Officers report. It is therefore, non supply of its copy to the workman is not at all affected the inquiry.

15. It is tried to submit that the proceedings of the third day shown were deliberately not provided in time. Admittedly they were provided at later date. Even if it is said that there was some delay it is to be seen what prejudice is caused to the workman by such a delayed supply of the company to that days inquiry proceedings. Infact looking to the factual position of the charges which are levelled against the workman, infact nothing remained to be explained by the management. Here the workman is aware of the factual position viz. his absenteeism and the reasons for doing so. There is nothing on the record to show that the inquiry officer was more on the side of the management and the allegation to that effect is without any merit.

16. It is tried to argue that the competent authority did not apply his mind while accepting the report of the inquiry officer. This is the usual ground taken but it is to be shown what exactly lacking in the order of the competent authority while accepting the report. There is nothing to that effect.

17. It is tried to submit by refusing to accept to the request of the workman not to implement the punishment before his appeal is considered by the Appellate Authority is clear violation of section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act of 1947. There is no merit in this contention. Preferring an appeal is a right given to the workman. For the sake of argument even if it is said that appeal is preferred it does not mean that the punishment is stayed. It is always seen that when an appeal is preferred and if it is allowed then the effect of the punishment is taken away. The concerned person is given full benefits. If appeal is preferred and if there is an application for stay in the punishment it may be considered. Staying the punishment does not mean that it is set aside. Right of appeal is a different thing and quashing of the punishment is a different thing. There is no merit in the contention that the management had violated section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act of 1947 while conducting the domestic inquiry. So is the case in respect of the order of the Appellate Authority. It is common knowledge that the concerned parties submit that the appellate authority did not consider the appeal in its proper prospective. I do not find any merit in it. For all these reasons I find that the domestic inquiry which was conducted against the workman was as per the Principles of Natural Justice.

18. The inquiry officers report is at Exhibit-13, of Statement of Claim. In the inquiry the management produced an authenticated statement showing his leave record from 16th January, 1993 to 25th January, 1995 indicating his date of receipt of his application in the bank, copy of the relevant record of administration circulars and 29 leave applications. On the other hand the workman produced hospital files, report and various lines of treatment from Tata Memorial Hospital in respect of his old mother-in-law who was a patient of cancer from 8-10-91, the relevant medical record in respect of the workman who was hospitalised in Bombay Hospital in March, April 1991. The inquiry officer in categorical term had observed that it is not in dispute that the workman had absented himself from his duties without having first obtained the permission of the competent authority. So far as this position is concerned it is not disputed. The inquiry officer had observed that there was no sufficient cause beyond the control of the workman for absenting himself from duty without leave or overstaying his leave. The documents which are produced by the workman are not of 1993-94 and

when he was absent from duty and they cannot be accepted. After recording these findings he came to the conclusion that charges against the workmen are proved.

19. In the written argument (Exhibit-19) of union in paragraph-33 it is categorically mentioned that all leave applications and the seven medical certificates covers the total period of 121 days of the workman's own sickness. The management in their written argument (Exhibit-21) in paragraph-11 has stated that the organisation has admitted that the employee has submitted medical certificates only for 121 days out of 231 days. Hence the remaining period of 110 days remains unexplained. This also finds place in the testimony of Venkatchalam in paragraph 16. Now what remains is the clarification for remaining 110 days.

20. It is tried to argue on behalf of the workman that the inquiry officer did not consider 7 occasions of temporary indisposition of the workman.

They were circumstances beyond the control of the employee such as non availability of the transport, sons sickness, wife's sickness, and attending on mother in law a cancer patient, which deserves consideration in the light of exceptions specified in Regulation-39.

21. Regulation-39 reads as follows:—

"(1) An Employee shall not absent himself from his duties without having first obtained the permission of the competent authority, nor shall be absent himself in case of sickness or accident without submitting a sufficient medical certificate :

Provided that in the case of temporary in disposition the production of a medical certificate may at the absolute discretion of the competent authority, be dispensed with.

(2) An employee who absents himself from duty without leave or overstays his leave, except under circumstances beyond his control for which he must tender a satisfactory explanation, shall not be entitled to draw any pay or allowances during such absence or overstay and shall further be liable to such disciplinary measures as the competent authority may impose. The period of such absence or overstay may, if not followed by discharge under Regulation 22 or termination of services under Regulation 25 or dismissal under Regulation 47, be treated as period spent on extraordinary leave.

(3) An employee who is habitually late in attendance shall, in addition to such other penalty as the competent authority may deem fit to impose, have one day of casual leave forfeited for every three days he is late in a month. Where such an employee has not casual leave due to him. The period of leave to be so forfeited may be treated as ordinary or extraordinary leave as the competent authority may determine."

22. This regulation expects the employee who remains absent himself from duty without leave or overstays his leave except under circumstances beyond the control for which he must tender the satisfactory explanation. Here the explanation which is tried to be given by the workman was not found satisfactory. Looking to the period of absenteeism which is of a very very long tenure which was rightly held by the inquiry officer that the explanation which is given by him is not satisfactory. What the workman wants that it is duty bound on the management that whenever an application is given and some sort of a reason is given the management has to accept it. I am not inclined to accept it. For all these reasons I find that the findings of the inquiry officer are perverse to the extent of 121 days absenteeism of the workman. In other words the management had proved the charges of absenteeism to the extent of 110 days only. In the result I record my findings on the issues accordingly and pass the following order:—

#### ORDER

The domestic inquiry which was held against the workman was as per the Principles of Natural Justice. The findings of the inquiry officer are perverse to the extent of absenteeism for the period of 121 days.

S. B. PANSE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 25 अगस्त, 1999

का.सा. 2660.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बीजापुर ग्रामिण बैंक के प्रबन्धन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, बंगलोर के पंचपट को प्रार्थित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 24-08-1999 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/15/96 आई आर (बी-1)]

जी. राय, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 25th August, 1999.

S.O. 2660.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bijapur Gramena Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 24th August, 1999.

[No. L-12012/15/96-IR(B-1)]  
G. ROY, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CUM LABOUR COURT, BANGALORE

Dated, 17th August, 1999

PRESENT :

JUSTICE R. RAMAKRISHNA  
PRESIDING OFFICER

C.R. No. 233/97

I PARTY

II PARTY

Shri Iswarappa B Kandagal,  
S/o Bheemappa Kandagal,

The Chairman,  
Bijapur Gramena Bank,

Kalabi-587 204.

Bijapur-586 101.

#### AWARD

1. The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by Clause (d) of Sub-section (1) and Sub-section 2A of the Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred this dispute vide Order No. L-12012/15/96(B) dated 14-05-1997 for adjudication on the following schedule.

"Whether the management of Bijapur Gramena Bank is justified in dismissing the services of Shri Iswarappa B Kandagal, Ex-Messenger-cum-Sweeper w.e.f. 26-06-1993? If not to what relief the workman is entitled to."

2. The I party was working as a Messenger-cum-Sweeper from the year 1983. He was most irregular in attending his works. In fact he was found absent even during his probationary period. After advising him to improve his attendance his services were confirmed. Since he did not improve his attendance, the II party compelled to give warning letters as many as 18 commencing from 1990 to 1992. It appears that these warning letters are not made any effect to this workman.

3. In fact due to his unauthorised absence, a charge sheet dated 5-11-92 was issued and after conducting enquiry a minor punishment of stoppage of increment with cumulative effect was imposed. His leave also treated as absence on loss of pay.

4. He has again remained absent unauthorisedly from 25-1-93 onwards. He sent a telegram requesting two days Casual leave for 25-1-93 and 27-1-93. Though he was

supposed to report for duty on 28-1-93. He has continued to be remained absent without sending any information till 16-2-93. The management sent a letter advising him to report duty immediately and give explanation for his unauthorised absence. Since the I party failed to report for duty nor he sent any reply, the management issued a charge sheet on 1-3-93. The workman received the charge sheet and has not submitted any explanation. The management conducted a Domestic Enquiry. On the basis of the report of the Enquiry Officer, the Disciplinary Authority by taking into consideration his past service and his regular tendency of remaining absent without any intimation, has passed the order dismissing him from service without notice.

5. Initially we have framed a preliminary issue to give a finding on the validity of Domestic Enquiry. After recording the evidence of the parties a finding was given on 5-7-99 in favour of the management.

6. The I party in the claim statement has taken a defence of illness for the period of absence for which an enquiry was conducted. He has further contended that the order of dismissal is harsh and the management have not considered the Medical Certificate sent to them explaining the reason for his absence.

7. Smt. Sarvamangala, the learned Advocate for the II party submitted that this workman is a habitual absentee without prior permission. The Management taking a lenient view of his absenteeism prior to the present charge sheet, does not in any way improved the situation. Therefore, the Order of dismissal is in accordance with law under Regulation No. 17, 19 and 22 of Staff service regulations of the bank.

8. The records made available by the II party are self-speaking. This workman inspite of several warnings and advices has not improved and he has persistently continued to remain absent.

9. Shri M. Rama Rao, General Secretary, Dharwad District Bank Employees Association has filed an authorisation letter for permission to represent the workman. He was allowed to represent.

10. Mr. Rama Rao submitted that the I party was irregular to his duties due to the fact of his illness and some other family problems and therefore, the benevolent provisions contained in Section 11A of the Industrial Disputes Act is required to be extended to his benefit to give a final chance for him to survive in this world, in the background that he had his wife and children who were solely depend on his earnings.

11. It is very unfortunate in spite of so many opportunities given by the management he has not improved to attend the duty regularly. In fact he has not attended this Tribunal to give his evidence on the validity of Domestic Enquiry. Though we feel pity about this workman but his tendency is required to be examined. Though we have issued a notice under RPAD this workman has not appeared and he remained absent. We have noticed his absence in the order sheet regularly. In fact the II party filed their counter statement on 8-1-99. We have framed a preliminary issue to give a finding on the validity of Domestic Enquiry on the same day. Even after this workman remained absent. His letter of authorisation, claim statement was received by this Tribunal on 18-4-97 when it was sent by post. After examination of the Enquiry Officer the I party again not appeared. If the I party was serious about his job, I do not think he would have remained absent even before this Tribunal. The facts and circumstances leads to form an irresistible conclusion that the I party is not serious to get back his job and the therapy which he has exhibited all these years remained continued.

12. Since his unauthorised absence on number of occasions were proved and the I party has not made any effort to improve his attendance, the obvious conclusion is that he is not interested in eking out his livelihood by working as messenger in the bank.

13. Having regard to these facts and circumstances, it is not a fit case to extend the benevolent provision of Section 11A of the Act as it regards to the punishment imposed on him. In the result I made the following order:

## ORDER

14. The II party are justified in dismissing the services of the I party for proved misconduct. The reference is answered accordingly.

JUSTICE R. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 24 अगस्त, 1999

का. आ. 2651.—औद्योगिक विवाद आधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारत गोल्ड माईन्स लि. के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23-8-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-43012/24/95-आई. आर. (विधि)]

बी. एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 24th August, 1999

S.O. 2661.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bharat Gold Mines Ltd., and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 23-8-99.

[No. L-43012/24/95-IR(Misc.)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR  
COURT, JABALPUR (M.F.)

SHRI D. N. DIXIT, Presiding Officer.

CASE NO. CGIT/LC(R)(82)/(96)

Shri Asaram Badiram Bavankade,  
R/o Nagardhan, Teh. Ramtek,  
DIST., Nagpur.

.. Union

V/s.

1. The General Manager (P),  
Manganese Ore (India) Ltd.,  
3, Mount Road Extension,  
Nagpur.

2. The Manager,  
Bharat Gold Mines Ltd.,  
Beldongr Mines,  
Teh. Ramtek,  
Dist. Nagpur.

Management

**AWARD**

Delivered on this 15th day of July, 1999

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide its order no. L-43012/24/95-IR(Misc.) dated 18-3-96 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal :

**SCHEDULE**

"Whether the action of the management of Bharat Gold Mines Ltd., P.O. Oorgaum, KGF 563120 in terminating the services of Shri Asaram Badiram, a semi-skilled time rated worker w.e.f. 16-4-1995, as claimed by him, is legal, proper and just ? If not, what relief the workman is entitled to ?"

2. The workman remained absent on 9-10-98, 6-1-99, 10-3-99 and 5-5-99. It seems that the workman is not interested in prosecuting the present case. The Award is given in favour of the management. Parties to bear their own costs.

3. Copies of the award be sent to Ministry of Labour, Govt. of India, as per rules.

D. N. DIXIT, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 24 अगस्त, 1999

का. आ. 2662.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम के प्रबन्धकों के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23-8-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-15012/4/92—आई. आर. (विधि)]

बी. एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 24th August, 1999

S.O. 2662.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of E.S.I. Corp. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 23-8-99.

[No. I-15012/4/92-IR(Misc.)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

**ANNEXURE**

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CIM-LABOUR  
COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

PRESIDING OFFICER SHRI D. N. DIXIT

CASE NO. : CGIT/(LC) (R) 10/94

Shri Ramchandra Pawar,  
Represented through The General Secretary.

E.S.I. Corpn.,  
Employees Union,  
8, Narayan Bagh,  
Indore

.. Union

V/s.

The Regional Director,  
E.S.I. Corpn.,  
Panch Deep Bhavan,  
Nandan Nagar,  
Indore

.. Management

**AWARD**

Delivered on this 5th August, 1999

1. The Government of India Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-15012/4/92-I.R. (Misc.), dated 13-1-94 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal :

**SCHEDULE**

"Whether the action of the management of Regional Director, Employees State Corporation, Indore is justified in putting the name of Shri Ramchandra Pawar, peon at Sr. No. 92, in seniority list published on 12-11-87 instead of putting his name at Sr. No. 68 in the said seniority list ? If not, to what relief Shri Ramchandra Pawar, Peon is entitled for and from which date ?"

2. The admitted facts of the case are the workman Shri Ramchandra Pawar was employed by the management on daily wages from 13-7-91. He was given permanent employment from 10-10-84. Gradation List as on 31-8-87 in respect of Class IV employees of the management shows that he is placed at Sr. No. 92. The workman has made a representation that he should be placed below Sr. No. 67 and above Sr. No. 68. The management has rejected this representation.

3. The case of the workman is that he started service as a peon from 13-7-81. He was given regular appointment from 10-10-84. The gradation list of Class IV employees was published on 12-11-87 on 1-12-87 the workman has made a representation that he be placed below Sr. No. 67 and above Sr. No. 68. This representation had been rejected by the management. The gradation list of Class IV employees be amended and be placed above Sr. No. 68 and below Sr. No. 67.

4. The contention of the management is that the workman was directed to appear for interview on 19-9-81 even after notice he did not appear. The IV Class employees selected by the Committee on 18-9-81 and 19-9-81 were placed from Sr. No. 68 to 91. Because the workman did not appear before the Selection Committee on 19-9-81 he cannot be placed before employee at Sr. No. 68. The workman appeared before the Selection Committee on 17-6-82 and he was appointed for permanent job. Thus he has been placed at Sr. No. 92 in the gradation list. There is no merit in the contention of the workman that he be placed below Sr. No. 67 and above Sr. No. 68. The management prays that the case of the workman be dismissed with cost.

5. The workman filed his affidavit in the oral evidence and he was cross examined on it. He stated in para 2 of his affidavit that he did not received intimation about the interview date of 19-9-81. He did not learn this fact from his colleagues. Thus he could not appear before the Election Committee on 19-9-81 because he had no knowledge of the interview. The person selected in the interview held on 18-9-81 and 19-9-81 were not included in the gradation list immediately. Their names were included for the first time published in 1987. He has denied that he received letter Ex. M-1.

6. The management produced Shri. J. S. Ahirwal, Deputy Director, Administration of the management. He was cross-examined on his affidavit. On 19-9-81 the workman was working under Shri O. P. Gupta who has given notice of interview (19-9-81) to workman Ex. A-11 is the Memo sent by Head Quarters to Sub-ordinate Offices. The record of Sub-ordinate Office where the workman was working on 19-9-81 does not show that Memo Ex. A-11 was received in the Office.

7. Admittedly in the year 1981 the workman was eligible for interview by the Selection Committee. It is for the management to prove that he has received intimation about the interview on 19-9-81. No such proof has been produced in the Court. The workman state an oath that he has not received an intimation about the interview. According to the management it was Shri O. P. Gupta, Manager who has informed the workman about date of interview. The management has not examined Shri O. P. Gupta. This witness is in the service of the management yet he has not been produced by the management I draw adverse inference against the management for withholding the best evidence. Honourable Supreme Court in the Case of Union of India and other V/s. Dinanath Shantaram Karyekar and other reported in AIR 1988 Supreme Court 2722, has held that actual service is essential. And this actual services must also be proved. When the notices in relation to an interview which determines the condition of Service it must be served to the workman in person. Further this personal service must be proved.

8. In the light of Judgement of the Supreme Court management failed to prove that notice of interview was served on the workman and in spite of this he did not appear in the interview on 19-9-81.

9. The next point for consideration is what benefit the workman can derive because of act of management. In para 2 of his affidavit the workman has stated that those employees who were junior to him as Daily Wages employees were selected in the interview held on 18 and 19 September, 81 and they were placed above him. The workman has not been cross-examined on this point. I accept his version.

10. Again in the Statement of Claim in para 4 the workman has stated that employees placed at Sr. No. 68 to 91 in the Gradation List were employed subsequent to the employment of the workman. Hence they cannot be placed senior to the workman. This fact has also not been denied in the written statement of the management. This the workman has established as daily wage employee he was senior to employees shown in the gradation list from Sr. No. 68 to 91.

11. In the cross-examination in the affidavit the workman has been asked in para 9 whether he was sure of being selected in the interview held on 19-9-81. The workman has been selected in the interview held on 17-6-82. At the time of interview his performance from the date of joining till date of interview was taken into consideration. There is no basis for this argument that there was every chance that had the workman appeared in the interview on 19-9-81 he would have been rejected.

12. The result of above discussion is that great injustice has been done to the workman and he has been deprived to appear before the Selection Committee on 19-9-81. It has also been proved by the workman that the Selection Committee on the basis of interview held on 18-9-81 and 19-9-81 selected employees placed in gradation list from Sr. No. 68 to 91. All these employees were junior to workman. They became senior only in view of their selection by the Selection Committee. The natural consequence is that it be presumed that the workman appeared in the Selection Committee on 19-8-81 and has succeeded. Because he was senior to employee mention in gradation list from Sr. No. 68 to 91 he will be placed above Sr. No. 68.

13. The Award is given in favour of the workman. In the gradation list published on 12-11-87 in respect of Class IV employees the seniority of the workman is given below Sr. No. 67 and above Sr. No. 68. Management to pay Rs. 2000/- as cost to workman.

14. Copies of the Award be sent to Ministry of Labour Government of India as per rules.

D. N. DIXIT, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 24 अगस्त, 1999

का. शा. 2663.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार श्रीमती शरिनबाई अगुईल हुसैन साइन मालिक के प्रबंधन के संवद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23-8-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-27011/3/95-आई. आर. (विवाद)]

बी. एम. डेविड डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 24th August, 1999

S.O. 2663.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Smt. Shirinbai Aguel Hussain, Mine owner and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 23-8-1999.

[No. L-27011/3/95-IR(Misc.)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL CUM LABOUR COURT,  
JABALPUR (M.P.)

Presiding Officer : Shri D. N. Dixit.

Case No. CGIT|LC(R)|(200)|95

Smt. Shirinbai Aqueel Hussain,  
Mine Owner,  
Lakkaushaw Building,  
Irwari,  
Nagpur.

.. Management

V/s.

The President,  
Sidharth Mangnese Khadan Kamgar Sangh,  
Hardas Nagar,  
Kamptee,  
Distt. Nagpur.

.. Union

## AWARD

Delivered on this 12th day of July, 1999

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide its order No. L-27011|3|95-IR(Misc.), dt. 9|16-11-95 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this Court :

## SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of Smt. Shirinbai Aqueel Hussain, Owner of the Mangnese Mine at Parsioni, Dist. Nagpur (Present Address Lakkadshaw Building, Itwari, Nagpur-440002) in retrenching and in not continuing the services w.e.f. 28-2-1994 of the 27 workmen (list enclosed), represented by the Sidharth Mangnese Khadan Kamgar Sangh, Kamghar Bhawan, Hardas Nagar, Kamptee, Dist. Nagpur is legal, justified and proper? If not, to what relief the workman are entitled?"

2. The Union remained absent on 2-12-98, 25-2-99 and 29-4-99. It seems that Union is not interested in prosecuting the present dispute. The Award is given in favour of the Management. Parties to bear their own costs.

3. Copies of the Award be sent to Ministry of Labour, Government of India, as per rules.

D. N. DIXIT, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 24 अगस्त, 1999

का.प्रा. 2664.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 18 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मोदी सीमेन्ट लि. के प्रबन्धन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, प्रत्यक्ष में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के 2640 GI/99—19

के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23-8-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एन-29011/14/96-आई. प्रार (विविध)]  
बी. एम. डेविड डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 24th August, 1999

S.O. 2664.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Modi Cement Ltd., and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 23-8-1999.

[No. L-29011|14|96-IR(Misc.)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CUM LABOUR  
COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

Presiding Officer : Shri D. N. Dixit.

Case No. CGIT|LC(R)|(24)|(98)

The Secretary,  
Cement Worker's Union,  
Mazdoor Sabha Bhawan,  
Nandini Road,  
Distt. Durg

.. Union

V/s.

The President (Works),  
Modi Cement Ltd.,  
P.O. Modigram,  
Balodabazar,  
Distt. Raipur.

.. Management

## AWARD

Delivered on this 15th day of July, 1999

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide its order No. L-29011|14|96-IR(Misc.), dt. 3-2-98 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal :

## SCHEDULE

"Whether the demands of Cement Workers Union as raised against the management of Modi Cement Ltd. in their letter No. CWU|M|C|3|95 dated 17-5-1995 (Annexure) is justified? If not, to what relief the workman are entitled?"

2. The Secretary Cement Worker's Union filed an application on 19-5-1999 that they have already filed a case in the State Labour Court, Raipur for this relief. He prayed that the present reference be



closed. In view of this application, no dispute award is passed. Parties to bear their own costs.

### SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of M/s. Bharat Mines & Minerals Ltd. in terminating the services of Shri K. Ali Sab w.e.f. 14-5-94 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to?"

3. Copies of the award be sent to Ministry of Labour, Government of India as per rules.

D. N. DIXIT, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 24 अगस्त, 1999

का.आ. 2665.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारत माईन्स एण्ड मिनेरल्स लि. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जखलपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23-8-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-29012/54/95-आई. आर. (द्विविध)]  
बी.एम.डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 24th August, 1999

S.O. 2665.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bharat Mines and Minerals Ltd., and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 23-8-99.

[No. L-29012/54/95-IR (Misc.)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR  
COURT, BANGALORE

Dated : 12-8-1999

### PRESENT:

Justice R. Ramakrishna Presiding Officer.  
C.R. No. 77/97

### I. PARTY

Shri K. Ali Sab,  
S/o K. Khasim Sab,  
Dawalatpur P.O.,  
Sundur Taluk,  
Bellary District-583119.

### II PARTY

The Managing Director,  
M/s. Bharat Mines and  
Minerals Ltd., Pannaraj  
Compound, Fort,  
Bellary-583102.

### AWARD

1. The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2A of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred this dispute vide order No. L-29012/54/95-IR (Misc.) dated 15-9-95 on the following schedule:

2. The case of the first party is that he was working as a Generator Operator from 1993 with the Second Party. After availed leave upto 23-9-94 he has returned to duty on 24-9-94, but the second party refused his service. Therefore, the act of the management attracts Section 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act. Therefore, he is entitled for back wages at Rs. 2000 per month, Bonus, Provident Fund and Gratuity.

3. The second party in their counter statement have denied almost all the contentions raised in the claim statement. It is contended that the first party was a piece rated worker w.e.f. 4-1-91. He was working as a loading supervisor in the mines. He was drawing a salary of Rs. 958.62 when he stopped attending the work.

4. They have further contended that for mining activities, 5 lorries were maintained and one of the lorry was KA-34/284. The stepny tyre was found stolen from this lorry and a police complaint was given. In the investigation it came to light that the first party workman has committed the theft. The police arrested him. On the appeal made by the first party, the second party requested the police not to pursue the complaint as the first party will be put into trouble and thereafter the first party stopped attending the work which is from 25-05-1994.

5. This Tribunal after appreciating the facts as it stood, directed the second party to provide the work to this workman. The workman also advised to report for duty on a particular date and he will be provided the work. Inobedience to this direction, the second party issued a notice under RPAD fixing a date for this workman to come and resume his job. Unfortunately this workman has not approached the second party for continuation of work and he has also safely remained absent. However, the second party examined one Abdul Rehman, Mines Incharge who was also supervising the work of the first party. This witness is stated on both corroborating the contention raised by the second party in their counter statement. This evidence was not challenged by the first party due to his absence before this tribunal. The second party also substantiated their statement regarding the number of days the workman worked by producing original attendance registers for the relevant period which were marked from Ex. M1 to Ex. M4.

6. The above facts gives to an irresistible conclusion that the first party not only tried to cover up his misconduct but raised a false dispute possibly with some ill advise.

7. In view of the above, the following order is made:—

### ORDER

The reference is rejected.

JUSTICE R. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer



नई दिल्ली, 24 अगस्त, 1999

का. आ. 2666.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार ट्रावन्कोर टिटानियम प्रोडक्ट लि. के प्रयन्त्रतंत्र के संबद्ध निशोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कोलम के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23-8-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-29012/80/96-आई. आर. (विधि)]

बी. एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 24th August, 1999

S.O. 2666.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Industrial Tribunal, Kollam as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Travancore Titanium Products Ltd., and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 23-8-99.

[No. L-29012/80/96-IR (Misc.)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

IN THE COURT OF THE INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL, KOLLAM

(Dated; the 5th Day of August, 1999)

PRESENT:

SRI C. N. Sasidharan Industrial Tribunal

IN

Industrial Dispute No. 1/97

BETWEEN

The Managing Director, Travancore Titanium  
Products Ltd., Titanium P.O., Trivandrum.

(By R. Somanathan, Advocate, Trivandrum)

AND

Adl. parties

Sri. K. J. Joy, Kattiparambil House, West Bazar,  
Chalakkudi. (Expired).

Sri K. J. Anto, S/o. Joseph, Kattiparambil House,  
West Bazar, Chalakkudi.

Sri. K. J. Valsa, D/o. Sri Joseph, Kolenchery  
House, Near Power House, Aluva.

Sri K. J. Anto, S/o. Joseph, Kattiparambil House,  
West Bazar, Chalakkudi.

(By Sri. R. Lekshmana Iyer, Advocate, Trivan-  
drum).

AWARD.

This industrial dispute has been referred to this Tribunal by the Government of India as per Order No; L-29012/80/96-IR (Misc.) dated 13-1-1997 for adjudicating the following issue:

~~"Whether the action of the management of Travancore Titanium Products Ltd. Trivandrum in dismissing Sri K. J. Joy, Senior Clerk from service w.e.f. 18-2-1992 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"~~

2. After registering this dispute before this Tribunal the workman involved in this case Sri K. J. Joy, expired. Thereafter his legal representatives have been impleaded as additional parties and they filed a claim statement. It is stated that the workman was holding the post of Senior Clerk in the service of management at the time of dismissal. As per memo dated 22-7-1991 the management framed charges against the workman under clauses 13(3), 13(24), 13(9) and 13(29) of the standing orders applicable to him. The substance of the charge was that there was shortage of Rs. 1,000 on 6-7-1991 in the cash chest while workman was holding charge of the cash counter section. An ex-parte enquiry was conducted and the workman was found guilty of the charge. Accepting the findings of the enquiry officer the management imposed the punishment of dismissal after getting his explanation. The action of management is illegal, arbitrary and unjust. The workman was not given copy of the enquiry officer's report before the Disciplinary Authority arrived at his conclusion on the charges. This is a case of breach of principles of natural justice and caused prejudice to the workman. No proper enquiry was conducted against the workman and it was without affording sufficient opportunity to him. The findings of the enquiry officer are perverse and arbitrary. The alleged cash shortage was not proved by reliable evidence. On 6-7-1991 the cash counter was manned by the workman and three other clerks. Hence it was a case of joint responsibility. Further there was double key procedure one key was kept by the workman and the other was kept by MW1 in the enquiry proceedings. Hence there was dual responsibility for the cash in the chest. The dismissal was a case of victimisation. At the time of enquiry the workman was suffering from mental disturbance of a material nature. It is also stated that 14 years of good record of service put in by the workman was not taken into consideration while deciding punishment. Further the punishment of dismissal is grossly disproportionate to the nature of charge proved against the workman. The claim is for allowing compensation and full backwages till the death of the workman and all other consequential benefits.

3. The management opposes the claim. It is stated in the counter that while the workman was working as senior clerk and incharge of cash counter section on 6-7-1991 there was shortage of Rs. 1,000 in the chest. Though the section officer informed about the shortage the workman did not care to record the shortage of money but he has wilfully recorded in the verification register that the figures tally. As a clerk in charge of cash counter he was responsible for any shortage of money and his action amounts to fraud, dishonesty and misappropriation. Hence he was chargesheeted. His explanation was not satisfactory and hence an enquiry was notified. In spite of receipt of notice from the enquiry officer, the employee has not attended the enquiry. Hence the enquiry was conducted in his absence. The enquiry officer on the basis of evidence found the workman guilty of misconduct, under clause

13(3), 13(9) and 13(29) of the standing orders of the company. The Disciplinary Authority after considering the entire records imposed the punishment of dismissal. The workman who has refused to participate in the enquiry cannot be held to say that the enquiry is vitiated. The management has followed all the procedures strictly and all entitlements of the workman in a disciplinary action has been fully satisfied. The workman never complained that he was not given copy of the enquiry report. This Tribunal has accorded approval of the dismissal of the workman in M. P. No. 6/92 filed by the management. The enquiry findings are based on evidence and the workman has been given sufficient opportunity but he has not availed the same. He cannot therefore challenge the enquiry. The management denies all other allegations in the claim statement. It is also stated that the punishment is in no way disproportionate to the misconduct and the legal representatives are not entitled to any monetary benefits.

4. No evidence has been let in by either side. However the records in M.P. No. 6/92 disposed by this Tribunal have been incorporated.

5. The workman involved in this dispute is no more. His legal representatives are now contesting the matter. The workman was dismissed from service on the basis of domestic enquiry finding. It is evident that the workman did not participate in the enquiry though he was afforded sufficient opportunity. The enquiry was completed in his absence and the enquiry officer found the workman guilty of the misconducts, mainly misappropriation of money, under clause 13(3), 13(9) and 13(29) of the standing orders of the company. By order dated 28-11-1992 in M. P. No. 6/92 this Tribunal held that there are no reasons to hold that the bindings of the enquiry officer are in no way perverse or that the enquiry was not conducted properly. Accordingly this Tribunal accorded approval of the dismissal of the workman from the service of management. No evidence has been let in by the legal heirs of the delinquent to take a different view particularly regarding the validity of the enquiry. There are absolutely no reasons to interfere with the action of management in dismissing the workman from service.

6. As stated above this is cases where the workman was dismissed from service on the basis of an enquiry finding. However the workman during the pendency of this dispute expired and his legal representatives have been impleaded as additional parties. Since the workman is not alive the question of reinstatement, in service does not arise even if this Tribunal finds that the action of management is vitiated. But the death of the workman and the impleadment of his legal heirs as additional parties is a peculiar circumstance which requires sympathetic consideration. It is also noticeable that the workman had put in more than 14 years of service and the management has no case that the workman was guilty of any misconduct earlier. Considering these circumstances in a sympathetic way and also in the interest of justice I am of the view that it is only proper and necessary to convert the punishment of dismissal into discharge so that the legal representatives of the workman will

be entitled to get the monetary benefits available to the workman.

7. In view of what is stated above, an award is passed converting the punishment of dismissal of late Sri K. J. Joy from the service of management into discharge and hence his legal representatives are entitled to get all monetary benefits which are payable to the delinquent till the date of his death as if he were in service.

C. N SASIDHARAN, Industrial Tribunal

नई दिल्ली, 26 अगस्त, 1999

का. अ. 2667.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार टेलीकाम डिस्ट्रिक्ट मैनेजर, इलुरु के प्रबन्धतंत्र के सबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अन्वंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, विशाखापटनम के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 26-8-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[स. एल-40012/205/95-आई. आर. (डी यू)]  
कुलदीप राय वर्मा, ईस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 26th August, 1999

S.O. 2667.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Industrial Tribunal, Visakhapatnam as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Telecom District Manager, Eluru and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 26-8-99.

[No. L-40012/205/95-IR(DU)]

KULDIP RAI VERMA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

IN THE COURT OF INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-  
LABOUR COURT, VISAKHAPATNAM

PRESENT :

Sri Sambasiva Rao, M.A., B.L., Chairman & Presiding Officer.

Thursday, the 8th day of July, 1999

I.T.D. (C) 15/97

Ref No. L-40012/205/95-IR(DU) dt. 10-7-97

BETWEEN

Y. Madhusudhana Rao,  
D. No. 73-3/2-2 Thotevari Street,  
H Cross Road,  
Vijayawada-6.

.. Workman

AND

1. The Divisional Engineer,  
Telecommunication, Eluru-50.

2. The Telecom Dist. Manager,  
Telecommunication,  
Eluru 534030,  
West Godavari Dist.

.. Management

This dispute coming on for final hearing before me in the presence of Sri A. V. Sambasiva Rao and Sri A. S. Rama Sarma, Advocate for workman and the management set ex-parte, upon hearing the workman and on perusing the entire material on record, the court passed the following :

## AWARD

(1) This is a reference made by the Government of India under sub-section (2A)(d) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The reference referred to this Tribunal is as follows:

"Whether the action of the management of Telecom District Manager, Eluru in terminating the services of Sri Y. Madhusudhana Rao, Telecom Office Asstt. w.e.f. 2-5-92 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled for?"

2. The brief facts of the claim statement is filed by the workman are as follows: The workman submitted that applied for the post of Telecom Office Assistant for the first half year 1981 recruitment as per the advertisement on 30th Jan. 1981. As per memo by 1st respondent he appeared with all original certificates and another memo dated 24-3-81 the management directed him to appear before the Superintendent Government Hospital, Eluru on or before 28-3-81 and obtain health certificate and produce cash security for the sum of Rs. 390/- or execute personal security bond for Rs. 520/-. Accordingly he complied with all the requirements and the original certificates were not returned to him, he was directed to undergo 2 months training.

The workman further submitted that he was appointed as T.O.A. provisionally for 2 months w.e.f. 6-7-81 thereafter he was regularised w.e.f. 6-7-81 and he had been continuously working as TOA. He also qualified in the confirmation examination of TOA held on 27-6-82. After three years, he was asked to produce the originals of SSC and higher education within 3 days by letter dated 30-11-93 and gave reply dated 6-12-83 that the originals were submitted to them at the time of his selection and the same were not returned to him. Thereupon, the 1st respondent directed to furnish the particulars of his educational qualifications. He furnished the same by a letter dated 12-1-84. After four months the workman was directed to submit the originals or duplicates of the certificates by obtaining the same from concerned authorities within a fortnight, again threatening him with disciplinary action under CCS(CCA) rules, 1965. He informed on 21-5-84 that the originals were submitted to the then DET, Sri N. Parthasarathi through Sri K. Venkata Ratnam, the then section supervisor of the Establishment section that they may be addressed in the matter and that if the said originals were misplaced, misplacement certificate may be issued so as to enable him to apply for duplicates from the educational authorities. Again the 1st respondent informed him on 30-6-84 to obtain the originals or duplicates from the concerned authorities on or before 20-7-84. He gave a representation on 20-7-84 reiterating the same fact. Again on 15-12-84 the workman was directed to produce evidence in support of his statement that the originals were already submitted at the time of his selection.

2. A charge sheet was issued on 12-2-86 alleging that he furnished wrong information regarding percentage of marks in SSC in connection with his initial recruitment as TOA for 1 Hy/1981 and thus obtained employment wrongfully and that/ this behaviour prior to employment rendered him unfit to be Government servant, thereby contravening Rule 3(1)(i) and (iii) of the CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964. The workman denied the charge. Thereafter enquiry officer and presenting officer were appointed to conduct enquiry into the charge. The enquiry conducted by the management is in biased manner and not as per law. On the basis of that enquiry report the management straight away issued dismissal order dated 29-7-87 along with a copy of enquiry report dated 27-7-87. His appeal dated 10-8-87 was rejected by the appellate authority. He also filed a review to the President of India on 10-2-89 but he did not receive any orders on that review. He filed O.A. No. 51/90 before the Central Administrative Tribunal, Hyderabad questioning the dismissal order and the said Hon'ble Court allowed the petition by quashing the dismissal order by judgment dated 1-1-92 on the ground that the dismissal order was passed behind the back of the workman without affording him reasonable opportunity to make representation on the enquiry report. Thereafter the respondent No. 1 issued a memo dated 29-1-92 set aside the dismissal order and kept him under deemed suspension w.e.f. 29-7-87 and directed him to submit his representation on enquiry report. He made

several representations for his reinstatement but the management dismissed him from service w.e.f. 2-5-92. The workman filed an appeal to 2nd respondent on 15-6-92 but it was rejected on 29-5-93. Thereafter he filed a petition before Asst. Labour Commissioner (Central), Visakhapatnam on 2-5-95 for his reinstatement as per the directions in O.A. No. 51/90. The ACL, Visakhapatnam decided that the conciliation proceedings were concluded as having ended in a failure and referred the case to the Secretary, Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi on 20-11-95 and the Ministry of Labour sent the same to this court under the reference. The workman submitted that he should have been reinstated into service after the judgement of C.A.T. in O.A. No. 51/90 setting aside the dismissal order. The action of the respondents in issuing the applicant a memo calling for his explanation without reinstating him into service and without even paying the substantial allowance till he was dismissed again from service is highly arbitrary, illegal and in violation of principles of natural justice.

(3) The management did not choose to contest the matter and set exparte.

(4) The points arise for consideration are:

(1) Whether the order passed by the management is justified and liable to be set aside?

(2) To what relief the workman is entitled?

(5) The management did not adduce any evidence either oral or documentary. On behalf of the workman he himself examined as WW1 and marked Exs. W1 to W17.

(6) Point No. 1: Ex. W1 is the provisional appointment of the workman dated 6-7-81 and the regular appointment dated 6-7-81 is Ex. W2. Ex. W3 is selection order as T.O.A. and Ex. W6 is a memo indicating qualified in the confirmation examination. Ex. W5 is a memo issued to the workman to submit original educational certificates. Ex. W6 is charge memo. Ex. W7 is the explanation of the workman to charge memo. Ex. W8 is enquiry report and Ex. W9 is a letter addressed to workman by the management regarding production of original educational certificates. Ex. W10 to W16 are the letters correspondence between the workman and the management. Ex. W17 is the proceedings of the divisional Engineers, Telecom department.

(7) On consideration of the entire material on record admitted by the workman was recruited into services and were regularised and confirmed by the management. In similar such case reported in 199(3) ALT 165 in K. Nagamani Vs. Managing Director, A.P. Vikalambula Co-Op. Corpn. Hyderabad and Another it is observed by His Lordship Justice B. S. Raikate that whenever a person is appointed even without requisite qualification and after gaining sufficient experience and after many years of service, his confirmation cannot be refused on the ground that he did not possess the requisite qualification. His lordship also observed that for no fault of the person, who was appointed without necessary qualification if continued to hold the said post for the last 12 years, it would be inequitable to disturb him from the post, on the ground that he did not possess any necessary qualifications and experience. In the present case once experience is gained and confirmed the services of the workman and he got an order by the Hon'ble Administrative Tribunal, which the management did not implement, the ratio of the above said judgment is applicable to the facts of the present case. Hence the order passed by the management is illegal and it has to be set aside by this tribunal. Accordingly the reference is answered holding that the removal order passed to the workman is unsustainable and the post is answered in favour of the workman.

(8) Point No. 2: In view of the findings given above, the workman is entitled for reinstatement with back wages and continuity of service. The reference is answered accordingly.

Dictated to steno transcribed by her given under my hand and seal of the court this the 8th day of July, 1999.

C. SAMBASIVA RAO, Presiding Officer

Appendix of Evidence  
Witnesses Examined For

Workman WW1 Y. Madhusudhan Rao Management. None  
Documents marked for Workman:

Ex. W1 15-7-81 provisional appointment w.e.f. 6-7-81 F.N.

Ex. W2 2-1-82 regular appointment w.e.f. 6-7-81 F.N.

Ex. W3 13-3-81 selection order as T.O.A HY/1981.

Ex. W4 30-9-82 Memo indicating qualified in the confirmation examination.

Ex. W5 6-12-83 memo to submit originals.

Ex. W6 12-2-86 charge memo.

Ex. W7 15-3-86 Explanation of the workman.

Ex. W8 27-7-87 Enquiry report

Ex. W9 Letter addressed to workman by the management regarding products of original education certificate.

Ex. W10 12-1-84 letter addressed to Management by the workman.

Ex. W11 26-6-84 letter addressed to workman by the management.

Ex. W12 21-5-84 letter addressed to management by the workman.

Ex. W13 30-6-84 letter addressed to workman by the management.

Ex. W14 20-7-84 letter addressed to management by the workman.

Ex. W15 15-12-84 letter addressed to workman by the management.

Ex. W16 11-1-85 letter addressed to management by the workman.

Ex. W17 2-5-92 proceedings of the Divisional Engineer telecom.

Documents marked for Management : Nil.

नई दिल्ली, 24 अगस्त, 1999

का. आ. 2668.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 की उप-धारा (3) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 01 अक्तूबर, 1999 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियम करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 (धारा 44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय 5 और 6 [धारा 76 की उप-धारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है।] के उपबन्ध राजस्थान राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :—

“तहसील बाभसी राजस्व ग्राम कर्नावा, दयारामपुरा, मानगढ़ खोखावाला, विजय मकदपुरा उर्फ हीरावाला, क्वाड़ा कला और क्वाड़ा खुर्द, तहसील जमवा रामगढ़ का नयला, तहसील सांगानेर का लखेगिरा और जयपुर जिला और तहसील में विजयपुरा और बगराना के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र।”

[नं. : एस-38013/15/99-एस. एस. I]

जे. पी. शुक्ला, उप-सचिव

New Delhi, the 24th August, 1999

S.O. 2668.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st October, 1999 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI [except sub-section (i) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force] of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Rajasthan namely :

“Areas comprising the revenue villages Kanota, Dayarampura, Mangarh Khokhawala, Vijaymukundpura alias Hirawala, Kunthana-Kalan & Kuntharakhard in Tehsil Bansi, Naila in Tehsil Jamua Ramgarh, Lakhesra in Tehsil Sanganer and Vijai-pura and Bagrana in Tehsil and District Jaipur.”

[No. S-38013/15/99-SS: I]

J. P. SHUKLA, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 27 अगस्त, 1999

का. आ. 2669.—केन्द्रीय सरकार संतुष्ट हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (क) के उपखंड (vi) के उपबंधों के अन्तर्गण में भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 774 दिनांक 18-02-99 द्वारा मिश्र-रिट्टी पेपर मिल, होशंगाबाद को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 10 मार्च, 1999 से छह मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि को छह मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है ;

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (क) के उपखंड (vi) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के लिए 10 सितम्बर, 1999 से छह मास की कालावधि के लिए उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[का. नं. एस. 11017/16/97-आई. आर. (पी.एल.)]

एच. सी. गुप्ता, सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th August, 1999

S.O. 2669.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of the clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour S.O. No. 774 dated the 18th February, 1999 Security Paper Mill, Hoshangabad to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act, for a period of six months from the 10th March, 1999;

And whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months from the 10th September, 1999.

[No. S-11017/16,97-IR(PL.)]

H. C. GUPTA, Under Secy.

